g of securing a home, and pre-
e particular section of the city,
bring you offers of all property
e or rent in that locality.

The Courier-Journal.

"Opportunity hunters" are abroad in the city, armed with the classified advertising columns. If you have anything to interest them they will answer your ad.

III. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,083. LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1907.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

NDERERS.

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Weather.

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Generally fair Tuesday and

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rtly cloudy; light to fresh west winds.

THE LATEST.

In a collision between the passenger steamer Columbia and the steam schooner San Pedro, off the Mendocino coast of California, 150 passengers lost their lives Saturday night. The Columbia was sunk and lies completely submerged in the deep waters of Shelter Cove. Capt. Doran, master of the Columbia, stayed with his vessel and is among those lost. All the women were drowned and the men saved themselves in the boats and on rafts. The collision occurred at midnight when all on board save the lookout and officer on the bridge were asleep in their berths.

d Attorneys who acted as counsel for the Fusionists in the contest cases yesterday filed charges against fifty former and present members of the Police Department, asking inquiry on the part of the Board of Public Safety and punishment if the cases are decided against the defendants. Five cases come up for first hearing Saturday, and the chairman of the board, W. W. Davies, announced that the others would be taken up as rapidly as possible.

Senator William P. Dillingham, of Vermont, and William R. Wheeler, of Oakland, Cal., members of the American Immigration Commission, have reached St. Petersburg. They intend to make an exhaustive study of the emigrant question in Russia.

Karl Hau, a law professor, of Washington, was convicted of the murder of his mother-in-law in Karlsruhe, Germany, and sentenced to death. The verdict was unpopular and a demonstration followed by the large crowd around the courthouse.

Chicago has seen the last of its Labor day parades, at least for several years to come. The annual long march through the streets by thousands of unionists has been abandoned by the Federation of Labor and the Associated Building Trades.

Major Paymaster Eugene Coffin, of the army at Manila, has had his left arm amputated, the result of infection from the handling of money paying troops. He was a veteran of the Civil War and a member of the old McKinley regiment.

Judge Pritchard, in the United States Court at Asheville, N. C., discharged Ticket Agents Wood and Wilson, of the Southern railway, on habeas corpus proceedings, and declared the penalty clause of the new Rate Bill unconstitutional.

In order to prevent passage of a prohibition bill, the liquor interests in Alabama have agreed not to fight the measures now before the Legislature for early saloon closing and to prevent shipping liquors into prohibition districts.

The charter of Cumberland University, at Lebanon, Tenn., was amended so as to insert the words "Presbyterian Church in the United States of America" where the words "Cumberland Presbyterian Church" appear.

Receiver Judson C. Harmon, of the Pere Marquette railway, gave orders that all the victims of Saturday's wreck were to be settled with the same as paying passengers. Most of them were employes.

Mrs. Emma C. Major, widow of Capt. Robert W. Major, was probably fatally injured by a runaway horse at Cadiz. She is the mother of C. D. and John W. Major, of Louisville.

The discovery of a plot against the new Emperor of Korea has caused the arrest of one of the so-called elder statesmen and a cabinet minister.

According to the Bourse Gazette, the Russian Minister of Marine has ordered the Baltic yards to prepare for the prompt construction of several 22,000-ton battleships.

Guarded by 250 soldiers, the four Italians convicted at Hahnville, La., of the murder of a boy, were taken to the State penitentiary on a special train.

The Western Federation of Miners has ordered a strike of all miners employed by the United States Steel Company at Hibbing, Minn.

Fourteen persons are in a dangerous condition after eating poisoned ice cream at a family gathering at Ed Seay's, near Mayfield.

Gunda, an elephant at the Bronx zoological park, abruptly ended a country couple's honeymoon by chewing all their ready cash.

A score of men were precipitated into the river at Lorain, O., and several were drowned, a bridge crashing beneath them.

LEAVE WOMEN TO DIE ON SHIP

Men Take To Boats and Save Themselves First.

Scores of Lives Lost In Ocean Disaster.

Steamer Columbia Goes Down In Deep Water.

KENTUCKIAN AMONG SAVED.

Eureka, Cal., July 22.—Of the 249 people on the steamer Columbia, which was run into and sunk early Sunday morning by the lumber-laden schooner San Pedro, 144 were brought here to-day by the steamer Elba. Of these 107 were passengers and thirty-seven members of the crew of the Columbia.

In addition to these, four life-boats are reported to have been picked up, one containing thirteen people, one eighteen and one fifteen. The number on the fourth boat is not given.

San Francisco, July 22.—Between 100 and 150 lives were lost, as far as has been learned, by a midnight collision between the steamer Columbia and the steam lumber schooner San Pedro, in Shelter Cove, twelve miles southwest of the Mendocino-Humboldt county line, between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning.

Only meagre details of the tragedy have been received, though every effort has been made to get the facts. Scores of telegrams to Eureka, the nearest point of importance, remain unanswered. The few details known here were brought by the steamer Roanoke and the steam schooner Daisy Mitchell, which arrived in San Francisco this forenoon.

The Columbia, a 300 feet steel vessel, of the San Francisco and Portland Steamship Company, while bound from San Francisco for Portland, Ore., with 189 passengers and a crew of sixty, collided with and was rammed by the San Pedro, a 170-foot wooden steamer, southbound, for this city. The sea was smooth, but the weather was foggy. The San Pedro, looming out of the mist a few ship lengths away, bore down on the Columbia at high speed, despite frantic efforts to clear. With a grinding crash the San Pedro sank her stem fully ten feet into the Columbia's port bow.

* * *

Asleep When Crash Came.

Nearly all of the Columbia's passengers and many of her crew were asleep in their cabins and bunks when the crash came. As the San Pedro backed away, the sea poured in through the ragged hole in the Columbia's bow above and below the water line and in five minutes the Columbia went to the bottom, the deep waters of Shelter Cove covering the tops of the boat's masts.

The story of that five minutes is yet to be told. The facts of the tragedy can be but guessed at.

According to J. S. Flynn, a passenger on the Roanoke, Capt. Doran, of the Columbia, succeeded in launching four life boats and two rafts before the Columbia sank. Flynn, in an interview, is quoted as saying that eighty-eight passengers—all men—got away in that manner, and were saved, that Capt. Doran acted with great coolness in the face of death and went down with his ship. Flynn is further quoted as saying that not one of the hundred odd women passengers were saved.

* * *

Steamers To Rescue.

Shortly after the collision the steamers Roanoke and George W. Elder and the steam schooner Daisy Mitchell, all southbound, came on the scene and stood by. The Elder took the San Pedro in tow and the latest report announces their arrival in Eureka. The stem of the San Pedro was smashed to splinters, one of her masts was snapped off at the deck, she was settling and had a heavy list when taken in tow. Capt. Hanson remained on board.

The Daisy Mitchell offered assistance to the Elder, but this was declined. She picked up a life boat and a raft of the Columbia and brought them to this city. Near the scene of the wreck the Roanoke picked up a life raft and found underneath it the dead body of a passenger, supposed to be Edward Butler, of Portsmouth, N. H.

* * *

No Details Known.

The officers of the Merchants' Exchange in this city and of the various newspapers have been besieged since early morning by relatives and friends of the Columbia's passengers, but the insistent and tearful requests for information of the victims and the rescued remained unsatisfied. Beyond the reported facts that Butler was drowned and that Capt. Doran went down with his ship no details of casualties have been received.

It is said that the Columbia was the first vessel of her class to be equipped with an electric lighting outfit. This was installed at the suggestion of the late Henry Villard, who supervised the construction of the vessel. Assistant President Trey, of the company, said this afternoon that the Elder probably would take survivors of the Columbia through to Portland. It was not the intention of the company to send a relief vessel from here to Eureka.

Capt. Tozer, who belongs on the lighthouse service, in Portland, was a passenger on the Roanoke which spoke to the George W. Elder while it had in tow the San Pedro.

"Judging from the condition of the San Pedro," said Capt. Tozer, "it is my impression that the steamer must have struck the Columbia with terrific force, as her entire deck load of lumber was missing and she had a big list. Her whole bow was missing clear back to the forefoot, which would indicate that she ran at least ten feet into the side of the sunken steamer. The Elder was towing her with a chain. Her whole main mast was gone. She was being towed back to Eureka."

PILE OF CORPSES ON DECK OF STEAMSHIP.

Passenger On Boat Which Was At Scene of Disaster Tells Sad Story.

Oakland, Cal., July 22.—P. C. Walker, a passenger on the steamship Roanoke, which arrived to-day from Portland, told in an interview of the havoc and the scenes of distress which were witnessed after the collision of the vessels. He said:

"The Roanoke was bound south and at noon Sunday we reached the scene of the collision, which had occurred between the steamers San Pedro and Columbia at the previous midnight. The surface of the sea all around the scene of the collision was strewn with the wreckage of the lost vessel and the deck houses of the San Pedro and the deck load of lumber she was carrying at the time of the collision.

"The steamship George W. Elder and two schooners, whose names we failed to hear, as they were just resuming their course north, were at the scene of the wreck. The Elder had a line fastened to the San Pedro and her of-

(Concluded On 7th Page, 2d Column.)

KENTUCKY GIRL SAVED FROM WRECK

MISS EVA BOOKER AMONG PASSENGERS LANDED AT EUREKA, CAL.

Eureka, Cal., July 22.—[Special.]—Among the surviving passengers of the Columbia who were brought here is Miss Eva Booker, of Franklin, Ky., who was on the ill-fated steamer when it was struck. She was one of the few women who were saved.

Franklin, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Miss Eva Booker is twenty-two years old, and is one of the most popular and lovable of Franklin's young women. She is a daughter of the late Dr. G. S. Booker. Her mother died suddenly about one year ago.

She left here about three weeks ago, in company with her uncle, Joe Waddy, of St. Louis, on an extended trip for the summer. She was born and reared in Franklin, and is one of the handsomest and most generally-beloved young women of the place.

ELKS HELP TO SWELL CROWD AT JAMESTOWN

NEWLY-ELECTED GRAND LODGE OFFICERS MAKE A TOUR OF THE EXPOSITION.

Jamestown Exposition, Va., July 22.—[Special.]—Elks on their homeward way from the Grand Lodge meeting at Philadelphia helped to swell the crowds to-day at the exposition. The newly elected grand officers of the order made a tour of the grounds during the afternoon and stopped at the Kentucky building, where Grand Exalted Ruler J. K. Tener, of Charleroi, Pa., and his party were entertained by Judge James M. Benton, the resident Commissioner, and Mrs. Benton.

During the day the following Kentuckians registered at Fort Boonesborough: R. E. Pilcher and wife, Hortense Pilcher, Mrs. James F. Grinstead, Carrie Grinstead, W. A. Watts and wife and Mrs. H. H. Dudley, all of Louisville; Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Nall, Elizabethtown; Mrs. Will Longmire, Frankfort; Mrs. G. W. Hancock, Henderson; Elizabeth Smithson, Hopkinsville; F. P. Merritt and wife, Lexington; J. W. Brown and wife, Greenville; R. F. Wade and Mrs. L. W. Lewis, Paducah.

CANISTER SHOT FOUND IN LEXINGTON STREET

DUG UP BY WORKMEN AND BELIEVED TO BE A RELIC OF THE CIVIL WAR.

Lexington, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—A canister shot weighing three or four pounds was found to-day by workmen who are digging a sewer on Winslow street, near the State College grounds. It is believed that this shot was fired at Gen. John H. Morgan's command when the latter was driven out of Lexington by the Federal forces during the Civil War.

The fighting in this action was heaviest along the point where the State College is now situated, and the Federals brought their artillery into play. The shot was found about twelve feet below the surface of the earth, and is in an excellent state of preservation.

Died of Hydrophobia.

Columbus, Ind., July 22.—[Special.]—Mrs. Richard Allender, aged fifty years, is dead of hydrophobia at her home in Hamblen township, Brown county, fifteen miles west of here.

Two weeks ago a dog unknown to Mrs. Allender went into her dooryard, where she was working, and bit her on one of her hands. At the time Mrs. Allender did not know that the animal was mad, nor did she ever see it again or learn the name of its owner. She paid but little attention to the wound inflicted by the bite, except to note that it refused to heal. This morning the injured woman developed hydrophobia in a most pronounced stage and died in great agony within a few hours.

STATES' RIGHTS AGAIN ISSUE

Serious Situation In North Carolina and Virginia.

May Draw Lines In Next Presidential Campaign

Dispute Over Railroad Rates of Vital Importance,

CLASH OVER FEDERAL POWER.

Washington, D. C., July 22.—[Special.]—Officials of the Department of Justice say to-day that the department has nothing to do with the clash between the State and United States Courts in North Carolina and Virginia over railroad rates in those States. At the same time there is interest in the department as to the outcome.

Charles W. Russell, Assistant Attorney General, is the acting head of the department. He has not followed the judicial parrying except through the newspapers, and has not received any official information on the subject. He says that the Department of Justice has nothing to do with the differences of legal interpretation, and does not know whether it will be called upon to take a hand. If the department should be asked by Judge Pritchard for a consultation the request will be granted.

No agents of the department have been sent to North Carolina to keep track of the proceedings in the Federal and State Courts and Mr. Russell knows no reason why this should be done. It is supposed that as speedily as possible one side or the other will appeal to the higher courts of the country that the question may be settled.

* * *

Clash Will Make History.

In political circles, where the purely legal phases are not considered, it is freely predicted that political history of great importance is to be made as a result of this clash. Some go so far as to express the opinion that the States' right question will be the issue of all issues in the next presidential campaign and that it is likely to become the most important issue fought out at the polls since the days of the Civil war.

With President Roosevelt and the railroads fighting against the right of States to legislate to suit themselves in railroad matters at least and the Democrats on the other side, the fight, it is to-day declared, would be far less one sided than one might now think. Senator Foraker and many prominent Republicans as well as Democrats are speaking against centralization of power in Washington. So far as President Roosevelt is concerned, it will not be necessary for him to get into the mix-up for a long time to come, unless there should be such a clash of Federal and State forces in North Carolina as to bring the whole matter to an issue at an early date.

* * *

Fighting May Result.

It is assumed that the differences will not go to the point of an actual conflict between the officers of the United States and State Courts. If that should turn out to be the case, the President might be called in, but assuming there will be an orderly judicial procedure to the higher courts of the land he probably will avoid mixing in it. He has in a number of speeches voiced his opinion that the control of railroads doing an interstate business should be entirely in Federal hands, and in this attitude he has been heartily joined by the railroads themselves.

Leading members of the Interstate Commerce Commission have taken a similar position, and the view of the President, which has caused much criticism, has been backed up by Secretary Root and others of the Administration. Many Southern men regard it as highly probable that the attitude of the Administration on this subject has had influence on bad jurists throughout the country.

Judge Pritchard is an appointee of the President. He was a strong Republican partisan in North Carolina for years, and his leanings are naturally with the head of his party.

RATE BILL KNOCKED OUT.

Judge Pritchard Declares It Unconstitutional and Void.

Asheville, N. C., July 22.—The penalty clause of the new State Rate Bill was declared unconstitutional and void by United States Judge Pritchard to-day. James H. Wood, district passenger agent of the Southern, and C. Wilson, the ticket agent of the same road, who were recently sentenced to thirty days on the chain gang for violation of the law, were discharged on habeas corpus proceedings.

In his decision Judge Pritchard said that the penalties inflicted by the statute would close the doors to a judicial hearing and would amount to two and a half million dollars a day if the penalty was enforced on the sale of each ticket, which is eight times more than the amount involved in the original suit. Also that it would do violence to the comity which exists between the State and Federal courts. While not impugning any improper motives to officials or State courts, Judge Pritchard remarked that if such a course of conduct was permitted to be pursued, it would have the effect of defeating the jurisdiction of the United States courts.

PRESIDENT'S EMISSARY

Will Try To Bring About Peace Between All Parties.

Asheville, N. C., July 22.—After Judge Pritchard had signed the judgment, Judge J. H. Merrimon, special counsel for the State, gave notice of appeal and waived bonds, but under the law the court fixed a bond of $200 each for Wood and Wilson. Both sides cooperated to make the appeal as simple as possible in order to present the point at issue to the Supreme Court.

Edward T. Sanford, Assistant Attorney of the Department of Justice, arrived to-day, and it is understood he comes as an emissary of President Roosevelt to promote peace between Federal and State Courts and to see that there shall be an appeal from both the State and United States Courts. While Mr. Sanford declined to talk for publication, he did not deny that he came on a mission of peace. He brings the assurance that if the cases are allowed to proceed in an orderly course to the Supreme Court of the United States the Department of Justice will request that court to adjourn the cases to an early hearing.

Discussed the Situation.

Richmond, Va., July 22.—Gov. Swanson, Attorney General Anderson, Corporation Commissioners Prentiss and Stuart and Allen Caperton Braxton, father of the Corporation Commission, met in the Governor's office to-day to discuss the railroad situation in Virginia. It is generally expected that they will decide to violate technically the injunction of the Federal Circuit Judge, Pritchard, and carry the two-cent rate question at once to the Supreme Court of the United States.

DRENCHED WITH HOT WATER HIGH IN AIR

PREMIER OF FRANCE SAILS UP IN A BALLOON.

PIPES BURST JUST AFTER ROUNDING EIFFEL TOWER.

CLEMENCEAU TAKES TRIP.

Paris, July 22.—[Special.]—Premier Clemenceau and Gen. Picquart, Minister of War, made an ascension in the dirigible military balloon Patrie this afternoon. The trip lasted two hours and during a part of it at least there was some excitement aboard the airship. While over the dome of the Invalides, after having rounded the Eiffel Tower, a water pipe burst and immediately the Patrie was drenched with hot water, which, however, was not hot enough to scald. No one was hurt by the accident, but the two ministers were considerably disconcerted by the mishap.

They were reassured eventually by the pilots of the airship, as well as by the steadiness of the airship itself, which the aeronauts coolly and systematically went about repairing. This occupied some twenty minutes, while the Patrie floated in safety, and, to the spectators watching below, appeared to be maneuvering.

The start of the airship was made at Meudon in the direction of Paris and the return trip was made by way of Issy and Lesmoumoneux. After reaching the solid ground again both the Premier and the Minister of War declared that they enjoyed the trip very much and made light of the accident.

Commenting on the voyage, the Premier said: "I was impressed with the feeling of security and stability. It was like standing on the deck of a warship."

SCISSORS GRINDERS ON RED TAPE LIST

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION TO DETERMINE SOMEBODY'S FITNESS TO SHARPEN CUTLERY.

Washington, July 22.—[Special.]—The Civil Service Commission has given examinations on pretty near every subject from gasoline engines to advanced anthropology, and from Hebraic literature back again to the cure of the botts in horses. But it wasn't until to-day that the commission put scissors grinders on the classified list.

The examination will be held next week and will not involve severe mental strain. Ability to put a barber's shop finish on a pair of Government shears and a razor edge on a Government knife will count pretty near all the points. The personal appearance of the applicant will not be a determining factor, save when it seems to indicate a settled aversion to soap.

Already considerable interest has been shown in the proposed examination. To-day eleven hard-working sons of Italy and one grizzled Irishman put in an appearance to apply for examination papers.

KENTUCKIAN ELECTED MAYOR OF NEW TOWN

C. W. MILLER, FORMERLY OF LEXINGTON, CHOSEN CHIEF MAGISTRATE.

Lexington, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Friends of C. W. Miller, a promising young lawyer, who moved from this city to Weeletka, Indian Territory, about a year ago, have received copies of a paper published in that newly created city, which states that Mr. Miller has been elected Mayor by the City Council to succeed the first Mayor the city ever had, who resigned on account of threatened investigation.

Demand For Tobacco Keen.

Paducah, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Tobacco sales last week aggregated 250 hogsheads at the highest prevailing prices, and the demand was as keen as at any time this season. The association is holding 200 hogsheads of Italian tobacco for a favorable market.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR KARL HAU

Young American Convicted On Murder Charge.

Accused of Killing Mother-in-Law In Germany.

Crowds Disapproves Verdict of the Jury.

DEMONSTRATION IN COURT.

Karlsruhe, July 23.—Karl Hau, a brilliant law professor of Washington, D. C., was condemned to death this morning after a five-days' trial for the murder of his wife's mother, Frau Molitor, a wealthy resident of Baden Baden, in that city November 6 last.

The prisoner heard the verdict of the jury with perfect composure and chatted smilingly with his counsel after the Judges withdrew to fixe his sentence. Upon the return of the Judges Hau arose and, standing erect with folded arms, listened to the sentence without moving a muscle. A moment later he was hurried away to prison by half a

* * *

Crowd Threatens Women.

dozen policemen.

The sentence is unpopular with the street crowds, which have been demonstrating more and more openly for several days in Hau's favor and against the Molitor family.

After the adjournment of court for an hour's recess at 8 o'clock last evening, the women of the Molitor party were compelled ti remain in one of the offices of the courthouse because it was dangerous to appear in the strets. A carriage waited for them in the courtyard, and it was several hours before they were able to leave. Meanwhile, enormous crowds had assembled in the streets adjacent to the courthouse. Cordons of police kept the crowds in check for an hour or more, but then lost control f them, the masses pushing and crushing frward to the doors, storming the entrance.

* * *

Clear Streets With Bayonets.

There were many shouts from the crowd of "Hau is not guilty," the voices penetrating to the court room. Finally two companies of infantry and a squadron of mounted police appeared on the scene and drove the rioters before them. The infantry, with fixed bayonets, cleared all the strotes within 300 yards of the courthouse.

A large number of arrests were made. One old woman was trampled down by the horses and it is reported that several persons were wounded.

The demonstration in favor of Hau appears to be due largely to the same maudlin sentiment which has made a hero out of many other accused of a daring crime. To the unthinking people Hau's daring trip to Baden-Baden made him appear a hero.

* * *

Molitors Unpopular.

Another reason for the demonstrations that have taken place in the last few days appears in the States Attorney's manner of conducting the prosecution, and it is further explained by citizens that the Molitors are unpopular in Karlsruhe, having lived here until 1899.

The sentencing of Hau does not end the case, Dr. Dietre, of his counsel, having in his address practically given notice of appeal.

SURVIVORS LANDED.

Many Rescued From Wreck and Are Taken To Eureka.

Eureka, Cal., July 22.—The following survivors of the Columbia have been brought here:

Passengers—H. Schalhaborn, Portland; Medora Sparks, Ft. Smith, Ark.; J. Brotherton, Muskegee, I. T.; A. C. Woodward, Oakland; Mary E. Cox, Elwood, Ind.; C. C. Mayheat, Enid, Okla.; C. C. Rowland, Spokane; E. G. Townsend, North Yamhill, Ore.; B. C. Austin, San Francisco; J. C. Orr, Schuyler, Neb.; A. L. Rivers, Portland; W. H. Truesdale, Litchfield, Ill.; Maybelle Watson, Berkeley, Cal.; Alma Osterboog, Cleveland, O.; Miss Stella Cannon, San Francisco; Louis Cannon, San Francisco; Emma Griese, Cleveland, O.; W. H. Smith, San Francisco; Emil Silon, Aberdeen Wash.; Alice M. Watson, Denver; Florence Thompson, Youngstown, O.; Lulu Hanson, Minneapolis; Bert Lippman, San Francisco; Dwight Casner, Lead, S. D.; C. H. Bealan, San Diego; William Kleat, Seattle; J. F. Kavanaugh, San Francisco; H. S. Allen, San Francisco; Dr. E. J. Pain and wife, Columbus, Neb.; H. Robins, Alameda, Cal.; Henry Kunst, Merced, Cal.; A. J. Biegel, Portland; W. L. Smith, Vancouver, B. C.; Sarah Rogers, Spokane; Hazel Ingels, Oakland; Bob Cornell, San Diego; Mrs. J. A. Johnson, San Francisco; Ethel Johnson, San Francisco; C. R. Johnson, San Francisco; Mrs. Leggett, Kansas City; B. C. West and wife, San Francisco; Nannie McClellan, Waco, Tex.; Mrs. H. C. Shaw, Stockton, Cal.; Miss B. H. Fitzgerald, Los Angeles, Cal.; Miss Nannie Buxton, Portland; Mrs. Shauldice, San Francisco; Effie Gordon, Portland; C. H. Martindale and wife, Guthrie, Okla.; E. Rockwell and wife, Guthrie; W. N. Pinnut, J. W. Waddy, H. C. Wallsong, W. H. Eastman, Miss Helen Churchley, Mrs. William C. Dodson, Portland; P. H. Ford, Livermore, Cal.; Pearl Beebe, Portland; L. N. Hyce, Santa Anna, Cal.; Mrs. J. H. Thompson, Napa, Cal.; Carrie Martin, Eugene, Ore.; May Lehman, San Francisco; Eva Booker, Franklin, Ky.; Mrs. Ottillie Lidselle, San Francisco; Mabel Geiger, Peoria, Ill.; A. Grant Kline and wife, Ranger, Cal.; E. E. Clark and wife, Jacksonville, Tenn.; J. W. Biggs and wife, Bloomington, Ill.; G. L. Hedenpyl, McMinnville, Tenn.; H. S. Keener, A. Schobe, F. A. Manedin, W. A. Williams, Fred Rogers, Enid, Okla.

DEATH LIST IN WRECK NOW NUMBERS THIRTY-TWO.

Detroit, Mich., July 23.—Banner Huggins, aged twenty-nine, of Ionia, Mich., one of the injured in the Pere Marquette wreck at Salem, Mich., Saturday, died late Sunday night at St. Mary's Hospital, bringing the total number of dead up to thirty-two.

Will Receive Damages.

Detroit, Mich., July 22.—Receiver Judson C. Harmon, of the Pere Marquette railway, gave orders to-day that all the victims of Saturday's wreck would be settled with the same as paying passengers. Most of them were employes.

DON'T WRITE MESSAGES IN SECOND CLASS MATTER.

If You Do Postmaster General Meyer Will Go After You.

Washington, July 22.—[Special.]—The postal laws prohibit placing written messages in merchandise packages or letters on which less than two cents an ounce has been paid, and the provisions of this statute admit of no waiver of the penalty provided.

During the last fiscal year post-office inspectors collected $59,065 for such violations. In thousands of cases a short note or memorandum was placed inside a package of merchandise on which postage was paid at one cent an ounce, while the written matter made it necessary that two cents an ounce should have been paid.

Finding that in a great number of cases the offense was due to ignorance of the law, and that the collection of the fine usually works a hardship to the very poor, especially where written messages are made in returning coupons, tags and certificates for premiums, Postmaster General Meyer has directed that proper notices be placed in post-offices, warning the public against the practice.

MARK TWAIN HOME IN HIGH GOOD HUMOR

HE IS "KEEPING" BEST JOKE HE HEARD IN ENGLAND.

THINKS THE BRITISH HAVE A SENSE OF HUMOR.

IS NOW "CLEMENS LL. D."

New York, July 22.—Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) came back to this country to-day, bringing with him a degree of doctor of laws, recently conferred upon him by Oxford University in England, and some brand-new jokes. Mr. Clemens was an arrival late this afternoon on board the steamship Minneotonka from London. Regarding the accounts in the English newspapers of the disappearance of the Ascot cup on the day of his arrival in England, Mr. Clemens told the reporters laughingly that he had the Ascot cup aboard. He firmly stated that he had nothing to do with the robbery of the Dublin crown jewels, saying:

"From the character they had worked up for me they would know that I would have taken the safe as well as the jewels."

Mr. Clemens' stateroom number was "13," but he said that was someone else's joke and not his. He was informed that the old Clemens homestead in Hannibal, Mo., was soon to be sold, and Mr. Clemens quickly replied that to his knowledge the old homestead had burned down four times.

Pressed to tell the best joke he had heard in England, Mr. Clemens said that he was "keeping that." He declined to tell any jokes he had heard, saying that he could get thirty cents a word for them and that there were no night rates. Asked if he had enjoyed his dinner with King Edward, Mr. Clemens replied that the King did. Speaking of English humor, Mr. Clemens said:

"It's all nonsense to say that this or that nation has no sense of humor. We are all alike in this world. We see things from different viewpoints and the humorous features appear to us in various phases."

SHOT FROM BEHIND AND KILLED INSTANTLY

WEALTHY ARMENIAN MERCHANT VICTIM OF ASSASSIN.

IN HEART OF SHOPPING DISTRICT IN NEW YORK.

ALSO FIRED ON BYSTANDERS.

New York, July 22.—As hestepped out on the sidewalk from his store on East Seventeenth street, near Union Square to-day, Hoohanes Tavshanjian, a wealthy rug importer and Persian commissioner to the Chicago World's Fair in 1893, was shot from behind and almost instantly killed. The assassin, a shabbily-dressed Armenian, who was arrested after a chase of several blocks, declared, according to the police, that he came from Chicago especially to kill the merchant. The prisoner describes himself as Beros Hampartzoomian, twenty-four years old, of 41 Archer street, Chicago. Later, however, he said he might be mistaken in the Chicago address.

According to the police, the prisoner declared that he killed Tavahanjian because the merchant had refused to contribute for the financing of a revolution in Armenia against Turkish rule. "I killed him to save my country," the man told the police. "We asked him for money. He had plenty; he would give nothing. Yesterday I came from Chicago, I met him, talked with him. He said, 'No, no,' many times. He would give no money to us—his countrymen."

The shooting occurred at a busy hour of the day in the heart of the crowded shopping district and caused much excitement. The assassin was pursued by the bystanders and when close pressed, he turned and fired on them with a revolver, seriously wounding Robert Brown, twenty-six years old, a clerk. He was captured and overpowered by several policemen.

The prisoner said he came to America thre and a half years ago from Armenia, and for the last seventeen months, he said, he had lived in Chicago.

PLOT AGAINST KOREAN THRONE

Results In Arrest of One of Elder Statesmen.

Intervention of Former Emperor In Affairs.

Place Responsibility For Arrests On Throne.

STATEMENT OF HAYASHI.

Seoul, Korea, July 22.—The discovery of a plot against the throne resulted in the arrest between midnight and dawn of to-day of one of the elder statesmen of Korea, together with Pak Yung Ho, who yesterday was appointed Minister of the Imperial Household; Yi Do Chei, Grand Chamberlain of the former Emperor, and four Korean officers.

The intervention of the former Emperor in the affairs of to-day is evidenced by the fact that he prevailed upon his son, the present Emperor, to refuse his signature to a proclamation framed by the Cabinet, the object of which was to calm the people and restore order. Furthermore, the appointment of Pak Yung Ho to his present post is another evidence of the refusal of the deposed sovereign to surrender power and there is reason to believe that he is planning to precipitate an outbreak on his own reserve.

* * *

Cabinet Deliberates.

The Ministers of War, Justice and Education assembled at the palace at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the remainder of the Cabinet joined them at 10 o'clock in the evening, and the full Cabinet deliberated until this morning.

The Minister of War has reported to Marquis Ito, the Japanese Resident General, that he has no control over or communication with the army.

The former Emperor is responsible for four anti-Japanese conspiracies since his abdication. The first conspiracy consisted in ordering the Imperial Guard to rush the palace on the night of July 19; the second is found in the defiance of the Minister of War by the Korean army, the third was the attack on the police at the great ball, which the Japanese have proof to show was led by an army officer, and the fourth consisted in his indirect manipulation of the functions of the present Emperor.

* * *

Sensational Rumors Current.

Two villas belonging to deposed members of the former Cabinet were burned down between 7 o'clock and midnight last night. The electric light plant is now under guard and all night long the Japanese town was under the vigilance of fire patrols.

Sensational rumors are current that three cruisers, with ability to land 1,000 blue jackets, are making their way to Chemulpo.

The Japanese residency here has generally placed the whole responsibility for the arrests made this morning on the throne, disclaiming intervention which, it is asserted, would be an unnecessary invasion into affairs which are purely Korean. On account of the fact that every Japanese soldier here is needed to guard the barracks of the Korean troops, guards have been refused to two houses of foreigners in the suburbs and their occupants, who have been threatened in anonymous communications, have been given refuge in the foreign quarter of the city.

WAS A SURPRISE.

Viscount Hayashi Says Abdication of Emperor Was a Disappointment.

Seoul, July 22.—Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Foreign Minister, describes his visit to Seoul as an excursion during the Government holidays, made for the purpose of communicating to Marquis Ito the demand made by public feeling in Japan for rectification of existing conditions in Korea, and also consult with the Marquis as to what should be done. In view of the grave state of the present crisis, Viscount Hayashi has consented to say that the abdication of the Emperor occurred simultaneously with his arrival in Seoul, and was a surprise and disappointed his plans. Neither Marquis Ito nor Japan had any part in the abdication, but on the contrary, if consulted, they would not have advised it.

CALL EXTENDED TO LEXINGTON MINISTER.

Hopkinsville Congregation Wants the Rev. C. H. H. Branch, of Presbyterian Church.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 22.—[Special.] The congregation of the Ninth-street Presbyterian church met at the close of the service Sunday night and entered into the election of a pastor by ballot. Rev. C. H. H. Branch, pastor of the Maxwell-street Presbyterian church, of Lexington, Ky., was unanimously elected on the first ballot and the elders and deacons were ordered to prepare and sign a call to be submitted to the Presbytery as soon as Mr. Branch should signify his willingness to accept the call.

BETTER STREETS FOR LOUISVILLE

Movement Outgrowth of Automobile Club Project.

More Thoroughfares To South Badly Needed.

Motorists Want Third Avenue Made Into Boulevard.

BUSINESS MEN TAKE INTEREST

A movement was inaugurated yesterday at a 12 o'clock luncheon at the Louisville Hotel, under the auspices of a special committee appointed by the Louisville Automobile Club, which will eventually result in better and more extended thoroughfares in and around Louisville. Enlisted in the movement will be both business and professional citizens. Representatives of the Board of Trade, the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, the Louisville Commercial Club, the Board of Park Commissioners and the Board of Public Works and other business men were present at the meeting yesterday and pledged themselves to work for a betterment of the present thoroughfares and more extended ones throughout the city.

Hubert Levy, chairman of the Special Committee of the Louisville Automobile Club, was instructed to write to the different commercial, business and professional organizations in the city, asking them to name representatives to be members of an organization to work for the betterment of streets and thoroughfares. When these representatives are named a meeting will be called by Chairman Levy and an organization perfected. Those present realized that it would take several years to accomplish the results aimed at, but they are willing to put their shoulders to the wheel and push the movement along.

* * *

Boulevard of Third Avenue.

The meeting was specially called to consider the project of resurfacing Third avenue from Broadway south, and making it a boulevard, thereby closing it to everything but light vehicle and automobile traffic. Gen. John B. Castleman, president of the Board of Park Commissioners, said Third avenue was the only fine thoroughfare from the center of the city to the city limits south, penetrating the best built up portion of the city, and while he was in favor of improving it, he would never be in favor of closing it to commercial travel or traffic unless other thoroughfares nearby were opened through to the city limits.

It was brought out at the meeting that First street might be extended and arranged for all heavy traffic in that section of the city. It was stated that the manufacturers in the southern part of the city between Third avenue and the Shelby-street road would agree to do their hauling on First street if Third avenue should be closed to all travel except pleasure vehicles.

* * *

Twenty Men In Attendance.

About twenty persons were at the meeting. The committee from the Louisville Automobile Club was represented by Hubert Levy, John E. Roche, George A. Newman, Jr., W. C. Nones, Theodore Ahrens, Frank Fehr, J. F. Ross, L. H. Wymond, J. T. S. Brown, D. H. Weiskopf, R. O. Breuer and J. W. Clark. The Board of Trade was represented by the president, W. W. Hite, and Secretary James F. Buckner. The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association was represented by its president, William Thalheimer. R. E. Hughes, secretary of the Commercial Club, represented that body in the absence of the president.

The Board of Park Commissioners was represented by its president, Gen. John B. Castleman, and Dr. W. H. Netherland. The only city officials present were W. N. Cox and T. J. Humphreys, of the Board of Public Works. In calling the meeting to order Chairman Levy said that Mayor R. W. Bingham, James B. Brown, chairman of the Board of Works, and the members of the Board of Safety had sent word that a press of business prevented them from attending the meeting. Chairman Levy also said that the movement for better thoroughfares in general and for the resurfacing of Third avenue and the making of a boulevard out of it did not originate altogether with the Louisville Automobile Club, but many citizens had urged the plan.

* * *

Must Provide For Traffic.

Gen. John B. Castleman, president of the Board of Park Commissioners, made a forceful speech, in which he declared that he was not in favor of closing Third street to commerce until other thoroughfares were opened through to the city limits or beyond in sufficient number so as to cause no inconvenience. Said he:

It is impossible to get out of Louisville southeast of Third avenue, save by the Shelby-street road. Fourth avenue has never been opened as it should be. You can get out of the city west of Fourth avenue on the Seventh and Eighteenth-street roads only. There is no through street from east to west, south of Broadway, and not any of any consequence running east and west south of Oak street. This state of affairs is shameful. Louisville is far behind her sister cities in this respect. Administration after administration has let the city grow and the southern part fill up with factories and big plants, without any heed of the necessity of through streets. In many instances they cannot be extended now except at an enormous cost. I most assuredly am in favor of resurfacing Third avenue. It is worn out, but I am against closing it to ordinary traffic until we have another street opened for business and all other purposes.

I think the city and county should cooperate and build new streets. We need through streets more than we need viaducts over the present ones. The people have a right to good streets, and city and county officials should see that they are made.

* * *

Support To Movement Pledged.

W. W. Hite, of the Board of Trade; William Thalheimer, of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, and R. E. Hughes, of the Commercial Club, spoke briefly, urging the Automobile Club to take the matter up with the various commercial organizations. They declared that it was to the interest of the city to have good streets.

Bruce Haldeman, of the Courier-Journal Company, pledged the support of the Courier-Journal and The Evening Times to the project. George A. Newman, Jr., also said that he would support the movement through the columns of The Louisville Herald. Others present made short talks, and there seemed to be a unanimity of opinion in the matter of the general improvement of the streets.

* * *

Good Roads Club Projected.

Wallace F. Hughes, of the Courier-Journal, in order to get the matter into definite shape, moved that an organization be effected, enrolling representatives from all commercial and professional bodies in the city, and that a secretary be employed and the matter be pushed. This motion carried, and Chairman Levy was instructed to write to the different bodies and ask that representatives be named to assist in the organization. Chairman Levy was also instructed to call a meeting of the representatives as soon as they were named.

As soon as the organization is effected the matter will be brought to the attention of the city and county officials. It is not expected that the work of the organization will be accomplished in any stated period of time. It may take years to get sufficient funds at command to open up other streets through the city, both east and west and north and south, but it is proposed to go to work in a systematic manner and carry on the work as rapidly as possible.

Ever Notice?
Brainy People
EAT
Grape-Nuts
FOOD
"There's a Reason"

ON WHALE'S BACK

CREW OF THE FAMOUS BARK GREYHOUND RIDES.

Thrilling Experience In Midocean of the Daring Sailors Who Hunt the Monster For a Living.

[New York World.]

The famous old whaling bark, Greyhound, after sixty years' service hunting whales in the western ground of the North Atlantic Ocean, sailed north again a few days ago from New Bedford, Mass., for another four-year cruise.

On her last previous cruise the Greyhound took about $80,000 worth of oil. This time it is hoped she will do even better than that. All told, during the sixty years the Greyhound has been engaged hunting whales she has reaped a harvest of oil and whalebone worth $1,250,000. And as Capt. Antoine Edwards believes that the old whaling vessel is as good as the day she was launched, the prospects are that she will duplicate all past performances, including profits and a most remarkable series of adventures, before going the way which all good ships must sooner or later go.

Twentieth century methods and the most up-to-date ways of whale hunting have never had any influence on the Greyhound. She belongs to the old school, and her owners and navigators have scorned to let her belong to any other.

"She's all right," was the announcement of Captain Edwards just before sailing. "Copper sheathing worn somewhat in places, but it is good for five more years, when the ship will be due for a good overhauling. Then she will be good for another fifty years.

"Well, no, there was not so many incidents during the last cruise," he continued. "We had pretty much good weather—sometimes too good—not wind enough to sail.

"Adventures? Plenty of them. The log of the Greyhound is just full of them, but I don't consider them incidents. Adventures are different.

"About two years ago we went short of water on passage from the River Plate to the Cape Vere Islands. It took us thirty days. There were calms and calms. At the end we had only half a glass of water a day, and we were glad to raise the African coast.

"Then there was last August. When we were three days out of Fayal we went into a hurricane. There were big seas, and we were rolling our boats under. I cut holes in each boat so that the water would run out. I had never seen such big seas before and never want to see them again. An Italian steamship came along during the storm, and afterward she reported that we must have suffered, as we seemed to be in bad condition. But that Italian did not know the Greyhound, evidently. We came through all right, as you can see.

"Perhaps the last part of the voyage was the most trying. We sailed from St. Eustatia, Dutch West Indies, for home on March 19. We had gale after gale from early in the month, same days drifting under her poles, many miles out of our course. One day we lost thirty-eight miles that way. We only had provisions for thirty days, and it took us thirty-seven days to make Nantucket South Shoals. We lived on hardtack and tea for the last week of the trip; not a pleasing diet when you are trying to beat into a head wind."

The log of the Greyhound tells of one adventure which Capt. Edwards failed to mention, probably through reasons of modesty. On May 24 of last year a big sperm whale was sighted and the larboard boat, in charge of the captain, went off to get him. The lance line was made fast by the boat steerer, but a big sea came along, lifted the boat high on its crest and tossed it high and dry on the back of the whale. There was a big mixup. The boat was stove in astern, where Capt. Edwards sat, and the thrashing of the whale threw all six men into the water.

The captain moved along to the bow and cut the lance line with his sheath knife just as the astonished whale made another dive. All hands clung to the boat until picked up by another boat hastily sent from the ship to their assistance.

The Greyhound's last cruise lasted four years. Of the 4,625 barrels of oil filled during the voyage all but 700 were disposed of before the ship reached her home port, New Bedford, to be refitted for a new cruise.

The old whaling town of New Bedford is modern now to a certain extent. It has trolley cars, well paved streets and a population of 80,000, of whom 10,000 are Portuguese. But the quaint old streets which lead down the hill to Center wharf, where the Greyhound ties up when she is at home, are still the haunts of the old whalers, mostly men of sixty and seventy years, each still able, if need be, to fire a thirty-five-pound bomb gun without hesitancy. They and the Greyhound are among the few survivors of an age, now little more than a memory, when the whalers of the good old school were in their prime and glory.

OPERATING TABLE

WAITS DURING WEDDING CEREMONY FOR BENJAMIN DAVIS.

Ill of Appendicitis, He Marries Miss Maude Voris, of Burgin, Before Undergoing Operation.

Miss Maude Voris, of Burgin, and Benjamin H. Davis, of Louisville, city foreman of Joseph McWilliams & Co., were married at St. Joseph's Infirmary at 12:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon, little over an hour before Mr. Davis was to undergo an operation for appendicitis. They came here yesterday morning from Burgin.

Mr. Davis started to Burgin last Saturday to see Miss Voris, but became very ill at Lawrenceburg and by the time the train had reached Harrodsburg he had to be removed to a hotel. He was later taken to the home of Miss Voris, where it was decided that an operation was necessary.

Miss Voris and her father decided to accompany the young man to Louisville. When they reached here yesterday morning and Dr. Ellis Duncan informed them that an immediate operation was necessary, the young people decided to be married before the operation was performed. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. James W. Tyler, a cousin of the groom. One hour later Mr. Davis was taken to the operating room. Last night his condition was critical.

The bride is a well-known young woman of Burgin, her father, J. T. Voris, being a prominent farmer of that place. The groom is known here through his connection with Joseph McWilliams & Co. He is a brother of J. Tyler Davis, a well-known insurance man, who was operated on for appendicitis at St. Joseph's Infirmary about two weeks ago.

Lying About 'Em.

"What's Dingbat doing?"

"Lying about the great men he knows."

"That's a poor way to treat his prominent friends."

TINSEL HERO

Orchard So Described By Richardson.

ATTORNEY DELVES INTO HISTORY OF FEDERATION.

NO APOLOGIES FOR MEN WHO BLEW UP MINES.

SAYS HAYWOOD IS INNOCENT.

Boise, Idaho, July 22.—For four hours and a half to-day E. F. Richardson pleaded with the jury for the life of William D. Haywood. Under order of the court, the hours for the day's sessions were changed, and in place of sitting in the afternoon, court met at 6 o'clock this evening. Judge Wood was informed by the jury that the extreme heat of the court room was too trying on some of the jurors, and complied with the request for a late evening session.

The preliminary hearing of the case of Dr. I. T. McGee, one of the witnesses for the defense, charged with perjury, came up this afternoon, and will be continued to-morrow. Orchard was on the stand for over an hour, and was given a severe grilling in the cross-examination by McGee's counsel. The prisoner witness, however, maintained his characteristic calm throughout. He denied that he was in the Coeur d'Alenes at the time McGee swore to a meeting with him at Wallace.

C. W. Aller, the other witness for the defense, who is under perjury charges, was to-day bound over for trial in the District Court.

* * *

Mr. Richardson's Address.

In opening his argument in defense of Haywood, Mr. Richardson said:

It is my intention to carry out my argument, if I am not overcome by heat, in the following order:

First—I shall discuss the law as applied to the case and to the prosecuting witness.

Second—I shall discuss the history of the Western Federation of Miners as shown here in the evidence.

Third—I shall discuss the general conditions which prevailed in the Coeur D'Alenes at the time of the Bunker Hill and the Sullivan mills' crimes, and the Cripple Creek disaster during the strike in that section.

Fourth—I shall discuss the series of events relied on by the State to prove a conspiracy against the defendants, Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone.

Fifth—I shall devote myself to the assortment of the particular offenses defendants are here on trial for; for remember, gentlemen, that while the range of the evidence has covered many fields and many crimes, there is but one charge in the indictment, but one offense against the State of Idaho.

Sixth—I shall consider Mr. Orchard while under arrest.

Seventh—I shall consider Mr. Orchard while in the penitentiary.

Eighth—I shall devote myself to the impeachment of Mr. Orchard.

Ninth—To the treatment of Mr. Haywood, the manner and method of it, and the reasons therefor.

Tenth—I shall devote myself, as I have been invited to do, to the reasons why certain witnesses did ont testify for the prosecution, and as to why certain others did not testify for the defense.

Eleventh and Finally—I shall discuss the case as it appears before this jury.

When I have finished these eleven subdivisions, I will have done all that I can to assist the jury in arriving at a proper and just verdict in this case.

* * *

Orchard's Confession.

Discussing the law as applied to Orchard, Mr. Richardson said the corroborating evidence in the support of the confession must be something that, standing by itself, separate and apart from the witness' story, is sufficient to remove all reasonable doubt as to the defendant's guilt. He charged that the State had no corroborative circumstances of the character as to the murder of Gov. Steunenberg, and for that reason, general conspiracy was charged and all the events of the Colorado labor trouble were gone into. But, said Mr. Richardson, the conspiracy that the prosecution complains of is a lawful conspiracy.

"If this be conspiracy, then you are in a conspiracy if you are a Democrat and vote the Democratic ticket. The Federation of Miners was in a conspiracy to elect its men to office, to shorten hours and fix wages, and every one of these objects is lawful in this country."

Taking up next the history of the Western Federation of Miners, Mr. Richardson said that while much was heard nowadays as to the equal distribution of wealth, the motto of all would be, so long as men are constituted as they are, to "get all you can while you are gitting." This saying from "The Hoosier Schoolmaster" applied alike to capital and to labor.

Delving into the Coeur d'Alene trouble, Mr. Richardson declared that most of the mines there were owned by the Standard Oil Company, and he proclaimed that wherever conditions were such as to create a Rockefeller at one end of the line and a man with a gaunt dinner pail at the other, more or less friction or trouble was bound to occur.

* * *

Making No Apologies.

"I am not going to explain or apologize for the men who blew up the Bunker Hill mill," said the attorney. "It is sufficient for us to say that Haywood was not a part of it, Moyer was not a part of it and Pettibone was not a part of it. You are not going to convict these men for what was done on that day, so the matter requires but little thought or attention. After the mill was destroyed, it is shown the men returned to their homes and their work. There was no more disorder, no insurrection, but Gen. Merryman and his negro troops were ordered into the district. It is said to his credit that Gov. Steunenberg was not upon the ground and did not personally witness what was done, but, gentlemen of the jury, if you were driven out of the country, if you were incarcerated in a bull pen, if you were subjected to the insults of negro soldiers, would there not have been hatred and resentment in your breasts against all who had caused this treatment meted out to you?"

Before taking up the Cripple Creek troubles, Mr. Richardson returned to the history of the Western Federation of Miners, and pointed out what its objects had been—to better conditions, to care for its sick and dying, the widows and orphans of its members. He ridiculed the idea that anyone could claim that 40,000 workmen organized for their betterment could be termed 40,000 criminals.

* * *

His Respects To Orchard.

He next told of the coming of Harry Orchard into the Cripple Creek district. He recalled the early crimes to which Orchard confessed, selling short-weight cheese, burning the cheese factory, gambling, etc.

"He even gambled away his interest in the Hercules prospect, according to his own story."

Richardson described Orchard as declaring that he was a dime-novel hero. He wanted to be known as "a bad man." He had his picture taken holding a smoking revolver over a companion lying in a position of death over a card table. This photograph, said the lawyer, depicted the character of Harry Orchard, the "tinsel hero," and showed the hereditary taint in his blood. An uncle committed suicide while worrying over some imaginary crime.

Mr. Richardson next entered upon the Vindicator mine explosion, arguing that it was an accident, pure and simple. Orchard, he said, claimed credit for this, as he did for many other crimes he never committed.

The attorney was still discusing the Vindicator testimony when, at 11:45 a. m., a recess was ordered until 6 p. m.

* * *

About Steve Adams.

At the evening session of court Mr. Richardson said he would do all he could to abridge his remarks on account of the intense heat and believed he would be able to conclude some time to-morrow.

Richardson charged that the Independence depot explosion was the result of a plot by the mine owners to extirpate, root and branch, the Western Federation of Miners, which was trying to control wages and secure work for its members under proper conditions.

Answering Mr. Hawley's taunt in his opening address as to why the defense had not put Steve Adams on the stand, Richardson declared he wanted to be perfectly frank.

"It would have been a case of dog eat dog, and Hawley and Borah knew it. Under the same influence that worked on Orchard they secured a confession from Adams which he repudiated. They have the confession and we have the repudiation. The whole truth, gentlemen, is that one was afraid to put him on the stand and the other did not dare to.

"In passing here, I want to say that the only reason Moyer was put on the stand is that not one scintilla of evidence was brought here to connect him with any crime except the unsupported word of Orchard. As to George A. Pettibone, he will take the stand at his own trial and explain satisfactorily the transactions he had with Orchard."

BOARD OF TRADE RAISING STATE FAIR PREMIUMS.

Requested by the management of the Kentucky State Fair to donate a sufficient sum of money for a "Special Board of Trade Premium" to be offered at the fair, September 16 to 21, the directors of the Board of Trade have decided to meet this request by raising this sum of money among the members. A committee, composed of E. H. Bowen, William Heyburn and John F. Brand, has been appointed to ask the members of the Boaord of Trade each to subscribe $2 to make up this sum.

Miss Nora J. Ahern Dead.

Miss Nora J. Ahern, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Ahern, of 806 Oldham street, died of a complication of diseases at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon after being ill several weeks. Miss Ahern was formerly employed at the Stewart Dry Goods Company but gave up her position some weeks ago because of ill health. The funeral will be held at 7:45 o'clock to-morrow morning at the residence and at 8 o'clock at St. Louis Bertrand Church. Burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

FEDERAL TAXATION TOO GREAT A BURDEN

Expenditures of the Government For the Fiscal Year Just Closed Were $578,360,592, Practically the Largest In a Quarter of a Century.

[Indianapolis News.]

The expenditures of the Government for the fiscal year that has just closed were the largest in a quarter of a century, with the exception of those for the years 1899 and 1904, and the largest in our history, except those of three of the Civil War years. They amounted to 578,360,592. Large as they were, however, there was an excess revenue of $86,945,543, an increase of $60,758,000 over the surplus of the preceding year. The receipts of the Government were $665,306,135, which are the largest by far in our history. In ten years our revenues have almost doubled. In the last three years they have risen from $543,423,859 to $594,715,000, and now to $665,306,135. We have seen an adverse balance of $23,987,752, in 1905, converted the next year into a favorable balance of $26,187,150, rising in the year just closed to $86,945,545. Every item of revenue shows a large increase. The receipts for the month of June were the largest ever known, while the June surplus was the heaviest in ten years, amounting to $21,894,000.

It looks as though there were room for some reduction in the tariff, some additions to the free list. It is not well that the Government should in one year take from the people almost eighty-seven million dollars in excess of its needs. Such a surplus as this is a great temptation to extravagance, especially when there are men interested in making tariff reduction impossible by getting rid of the surplus. Many schemes are being proposed nowadays which involve large expenditures, and these will serve the standpatters very well in their effort to show that the Government cannot afford to surrender any of its taxes. Of course, there is the old trouble that always confronts us when we endeavor to balance income and outgo. Under our system both items are extremely elastic. We can make our expenses as heavy as we please, while our revenue, being derived from taxes on consumption, depends largely on the state of trade. If prosperity should wane our income would shrink very greatly.

But at the same time the figures show that we are collecting more money from the people by millions than even our present ambitious Administration can find any use for. The Federal tax amounts to eight dollars per capita, counting all the men, women and children in the country. In families in which the race suicide theory does not prevail this may amount to as much as sixty dollars a year for the family. If the people had to pay this sum in direct taxes there would be such a protest as would impress even the standpatters. But the money is paid just the same. The burden is as real and oppressive as it would be if the people realized that they were carrying it. So we suggest that this is a good time to press the movement for revenue reduction, which, of course, should involve a considerable enlargement of the free list. By reducing taxes and curtailing expenditures we can do much to prolong the present period of prosperity. The Government should set a good example in this regard. It is true that its income is limited only by the capacity of the people to pay taxes, but after all that is a limit. Perhaps at such a time as this it is too much to ask that economy be observed. But at least individuals and Governments alike ought not to "plunge" too heavily. A little moderation will do much to continue the prosperity which we are now enjoying. Let us remember, too, that taxation is not a good thing itself. On the contrary, it is an evil—though a necessary one. An eighty-seven million dollar excess of revenue over expenditures is altogether too large.

HARGIS' LAWYER

Jubilant Over Feudal Chieftain's Acquittal.

PREDICTS DISMISSAL OF ALL CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS.

ATTORNEYS GIVEN SETBACK IN TELEPHONE SUIT.

NEWS NOTES OF LEXINGTON.

Lexington, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—O. H. Pollard, of Jackson, who has been one of the attorneys for the Hargises in all the feud trials, arrived here to-day. Mr. Pollard was jubilant over the dismissal of the case against Judge Hargis at Sandy Hook and declares that this will be the end of the criminal prosecutions for the murder of Cox, Cockrell and Marcum. "James Hargis was really the only man the prosecution was after," said Mr. Pollard, "and as he has now been acquitted in each of the cases of the murder of Cox, Cockrell and Marcum, it is a safe presumption that none of the others jointly indicted with him can possibly be convicted. I do not believe there will be another criminal trial, as the prosecution has practically 'laid down.' The only reason a continuance was asked by the prosecution at Sandy Hook was the hope of postponing the trial until the civil suit for damages, filed by the Cox heirs, could be tried."

Mr. Pollard said that he expected a bitter fight to be made in the damage suit against the Hargises, which is now pending in the Fayette court, instituted by Dr. Cox's heirs for $100,000.

* * *

Accepts Position In West.

George W. Sheffer, secretary of the boys' department of the Lexington Y. M. C. A., has tendered his resignation in order to accept a similar position at Boise, Ida. Mr. Sheffer was also offered positions in the Y. M. C. A. at Pensacola, Fla., Richmond, Va., and Springfield, Mo. He, however, chose the far Western field, as he believed it would afford him a wider opportunity for his work.

* * *

Petition Withdrawn.

In the Circuit Court to-day Judge Parker ruled that the intervening petition of W. A. Searcy in the suit of Keene Lutes asking for a receiveru for the Fayette Home Telephone Company, had been improperly filed, inasmuch as it was filed in the Clerk's office instead of in open court. Judge W. H. Holt and J. A. Edge, attorneys for Lutes, then withdrew the Searcy petition and asked permission to file it in open court. Attorney John T. Shelby, for the telephone company, objected to this being done, and the court will hear argument on the subject at some future time this week.

* * *

Price of Coal Advanced.

Lexington coal dealers have given notice that the present price of coal will probably be increased fifty cents on the ton before next week. Coal in Lexington is already twenty-five cents per ton higher than it was at this time last year, the better grades now being quoted at $4 per ton. The excuse given is that the price has been raised at the demand for coal at this season and the demand for coal at this season and the inability of the railroads to furnish sufficient transportation.

* * *

Mother's Wish Granted.

Mrs. John Whitlow, of New York, who, with her husband, is visiting her brother, former County Clerk R. L. Baker, gave birth to a son last night. It was the wish of the proud mother, who is a native Kentuckian, that her child should be born in Kentucky, and her wish has been gratified.

* * *

Tony Lunn, while operating a threshing machine on the farm of W. A. Wilhoit, this afternoon was caught between the thresher and the engine, which was backing up, and his skull fractured. The injured man was placed in an automobile and hurried to the Good Samaritan Hospital here, but died shortly after reaching the hospital. He was a native of Owen conuty.

NATURE FREAKS.

HERE ARE BIRDS THAT SERVE AS BAROMETERS.

They Change Color With the Weather and Are Declared Never To Make Mistakes.

[New York Press.]

With a collection of boars' tusks, rhinoceros horns, bows and poisoned arrows, darts and spears, leopards' skins and strange birds, the Swedish bark, Norrkoping cast anchor off Stapleton, S. I., yesterday after a trip of ninety-two days from Pemba Bay, Portuguese East Africa. Friends of the crew were put off from shore, and soon the sailors were waltzing on deck with pretty girls to the music of that universal solace and friend of the deep water rover, an accordion.

In a cage of Norse architecture slept lazily on their perches a flock of small birds, of about the size of canaries, once gaudy ornaments of the mangrove trees of the East coast, but now sobered in color and temperament and abbreviated in plumage by climatic changes.

Capt. C. P. Mattsson interrupted a game of scat with his officers in the after cabin to tell of the wonderful things he had seen at Pemba Bay. Attracted by beautiful little birds, with long, curving, gaudy tail feathers, like birds of Paradise, he bought a collection of them. They were many-colored, sweet-voiced and clung to the bark of the Mangrove.

A few weeks' experience afloat showed the captain that these strange little creatures were both barometric and thermometric. They kept changing color as the ship progressed north and their beautiful tail feathers came out. After the Norrkoping had crossed the equator the birds had become a sober gray, black and mottled color. They grew yellow in sunshine and turned dark at the approach of foul weather.

The birds had the faculty, also, of mesmerizing Tom, the ship's Swedish cat, which never offered to touch them. The Norrkoping started with a lot of goats, chickens and a monkey, but the crew ate the goats and the chickens, and the monkey, while gamboling along the bulwark, gave a jump at the same moment the ship lurched, and it was a good-by to Mr. Monk.

While at Pemba Bay the captain, with two German residents, sometimes took a catboat to the opposite side of the two-miles-wide bay and camped out in a clearing in the forest, where, protected by mosquito netting, they were lulled to sleep by the roar of leopards, the grunting of wild boars, the snorting of river horses, the hissing of snakes and the humming of mosquitoes.

In that strange country birdseed grows upon cobs, and when the steward of the Norrkoping fed the feathered barometers yesterday he just placed an unshelled ear of birdseed within each cage.

Sliding Scale.

"What is the speed limit here?"

"There ain't any. The Judge looks 'em over and fines 'em what he thinks they've got."

RUNAWAY HORSE

Probably Fatally Injures Well-Known Woman.

MRS. EMMA C. MAJOR RUN DOWN WHILE EN ROUTE TO CHURCH.

MOTHER OF C. D. AND JOHN W. MAJOR, OF LOUISVILLE.

SONS CALLED TO BEDSIDE.

Cadiz, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Mrs. Emma C. Major, one of the most prominent women of this place, and widow of Capt. Robert W. Major, and mother of Messrs. C. D. Major and John W. Major, of Louisville, met with a very serious and what is feared will prove a fatal accident yesterday morning.

She had just started to Sunday-school, and while going down the pavement near her residence was run down by a runaway horse hitched to a buggy and her right arm was broken and crushed in several places between the elbow and shoulder, and it is feared that amputation will be necessary. She was considerably bruised otherwise.

Her two sons from Louisville arrived here last night and are at her bedside.

Strike of Coal Carriers.

Paducah, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—River steamboats are at a disadvantage coaling here now by reason of a strike of the carriers of the West Kentucky Coal Company, who walked out this morning after being refused a flat rate of two and one-half cents the box for loading steamboats from barges. At present the company pays according to the depth of the barge, the two and one-half cents being the maximum for the deepest barges. The rate is based on the camparative labor of climbing up a plank from the barge to the steamboat. Engineers, firemen and deck hands are working to-day coaling the boats. The company officials say they will soon have the carriers' places filled.

Crop Outlook Better.

Paris, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—The crop outlook in Bourbon county has materially improved. Many fields of tobacco will soon require topping, while the late planted crops are making a good start. Corn in the early planted fields is tasseling out. Wheat threshing and the cutting of the hay crop is in full blast, with farmers busy and labor fully employed.

The wheat crop has been a great disappointment. Only a few crops have made a yield equaling twenty bushels, the great majority turning out twelve to fourteen bushels. The hay crop will be excellent, and the second cutting of the alfalfa crop is much superior to the first.

Baptist Institute New Plans.

Barbourville, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Several changes are announced in the faculty of the Barbourville Baptist Institute. One of the new members of the faculty is Miss Sue F. King, of Louisville.

Knoxville architects are preparing plans for a new dormitory and a six-room annex to the main building. Funds have been secured for the erection of these two structures, and work will begin as soon as plans are approved.

New Pastor Installed.

Munfordville, Ky., July 22.—Rev. Alfred A. Higgins, of Stanford, was formally installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church in this city Sunday. Mr. Higgins was honor man of the class of 1903 at Central University and recently was graduated from the seminary at Louisville. Prominent ministers and laymen of Southern Kentucky attended the installation.

Dead of Heart Trouble.

Bloomfield, Ky., July 22.—Henry Clay Snider, one of Nelson county's prominent citizens, died suddenly of heart trouble. He had been ill for several years. He was sixty-two years old and is survived by his widow and four children, Eli Snider and Mrs. Earl Stallard, of Bloomfield; Hope Snider, of Alabama, and Spencer Snider, of Oklahoma.

Business Man Ill.

Richmond, Ky., July 22.—H. H. Colyer, one of the most prominent business men of this city, proprietor of the Country Grocery, is critically ill at his home on Normal School campus, and his friends are very apprehensive. His ailment is stomach trouble. Mr. Colyer served one term as Sheriff of Madison county.

Lost His Balance.

Sharpsburg, Ky., July 22.—Taylor Doggett, a well-to-do farmer, living a few miles east of town, lost his balance while getting into his buggy, and fell, breaking his right arm at the elbow. He fell off of a wagon a few months previous and broke his leg at the thigh, from which fall he was just recovering.

Octogenarian Dead.

Sharpsburg, Ky., July 22.—William Gray, of Okla, this county, is dead after a lingering illness of kidney trouble. He was eighty years of age. He leaves five children, James and Mrs. Fannie Crump, of Fleming county; Mrs. Sarah Stephens, Mrs. George Gillaspie and John R., of this county.

Injured While Boarding Train.

Georgetown, Ky., July 22.—Miss Zelma Ashhurst, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Otis Ashhurst, while boarding a Q. and C. train yesterday to accompany her parents on the Cincinnati excursion, was badly hurt. Her foot was caught between the two cars and crushed.

Water For the Thirsty.

Paducah, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Two five-foot bronze drinking fountains are to be installed at the market-house, Second street and Broadway, and at the courthouse by the Daughters of the American Revolution. Larger memorial fountains are in contemplation.

Waterworks For London.

London, Ky., July 22.—The London Waterworks Company, organized by the business men of the town some time ago, has just let a contract to Alex. T. Wilson, of Barbourville, to drill wells in East London to supply a system of waterworks for the entire town.

DETECTIVE M'CORKHILL ILL FOR THREE WEEKS.

William H. McCorkhill, a detective, working out of Central Station and one of the oldest members of the police force, is critically ill at his home, 2549 West Broadway. Mr. McCorkhill has been sick for about three weeks and has been off duty all that time. At present no one has been detailed to take McCorkhill's place with the detective force, but until he was regularly appointed for detective work Patrolman LaPaille was working with Detective Simons, McCorkhill's running mate.

Michael Finton Dies.

Eight months ago Michael Finton, of 815 Oldham street, a night caller of freight train crews for the L. & N., was stricken with paralysis. He died early yesterday morning of the effects of the stroke. He was sixty-one years of age and had been employed by the L. & N. for more than twenty-five years. The funeral will be held at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning at St. Louis Bertrand Church and burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

HIGHLANDS WITHOUT WATER WHEN MAIN BREAKS AGAIN.

Expected That Damage Can Be Repaired To-day and That Full Pressure Will Be Turned On.

The Highlands were again deprived of water yesterday, for the fifth time in a month, by the breaking of one of the water mains of the Louisville Water Company at Peterson and Longest avenues, about noon. While some of the people had water, the pressure was lessened over the whole section, and the residences south of Cherokee road were almost totally without water. In some places the water was under sufficient pressure to flow on the first floor, while the second floor had no water at all. The flat buildings were the worst sufferers in the majority of cases, these being the highest. It is expected that the break, which is a large one, may be repaired by this afternoon. At the break water flooded the crossing several inches deep and in some places boys found "swimming holes."

CALLED TO BEDSIDE OF WIFE ILL IN TENNESSEE.

Ben B. Kelly, of the internal revenue service, has been called to the bedside of his wife, who is dangerously ill at the home of her brother at Kingsport, Tenn. Mrs. Kelly has been ill for several months and her physician advised her to go to the mountains in the hope of finding relief. She has been in Kingsport about a month, but information is to the effect that she is near death. Mrs. Kelly was a well-known church and Masonic worker in the West End before she became ill.

SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN CONDITION OF COL. HAYS.

There was a change for the better in the condition of Col. Will S. Hays yesterday. He passed a restful day and toward evening a slight improvement in his condition was noted. This rest, it is hoped, will enable Col. Hays to rally and regain sufficient strength to insure permanent improvement.

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Circulation Department Courier - Journal and Times—City Superintendent. Rooms 5, 6 and 7 Both phones 240. Circulation Dept.	Miss Kate Fitzgerald, Purchasing Agent, Room 31
Dr. John R. Collier, Osteopath—Nervous diseases a specialty. Hours 8 to 4. Phone Main 3733—A ... Room 9	Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Company, Office, room 33
National Life and Accident Ins. Co. W. A. Johnson, Supt. .. Rooms 10 and 11	A. Reichman, Ladies' Tailor, Rooms 37, 38, 39 and 40
Mme. Stokes ... Room 12 Complexion Specialist. Chiropody, Manicure, Electrolysis, Beauty Aids.	Mrs. K. C. Costigan, Millinery Parlors, Room 41
Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist—Rooms 14 and 15 Telephone 3689—A.	Dr. S. B. Molin ... Rooms 42 and 43 State Manager National Protective Association.
Wm. J. Watkins & Co. ... Room 16 Press and Ornamental Brick. Coke, Coal, Iron.	Sutcliffe, Leeming & Pryor (Incorporated), Advertising Agency ... Room 44
Val P. Collins, Architect ... Room 16	Dr. H. B. Green, Dentist ... Room 45
New Louisville Jockey Club ... Room 17	Circulation Department Courier - Journal and Times—Circulation Manager. Room 47 Both phones 240. Circulation Dept.
Dr. George H. Day ... Room 18 Hours 10 to 1, 4 to 7 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 12 a. m. Phone 7426 Home, Cumb. Main 735—A.	The Atelier Novelty Mfg. Co. ... Room 49
Alice B. Hickey, Millinery Parlor, Rooms 19 and 20 (Formerly with New York Store).	Thos. E. Grove, Artist ... Room 50 Portrait and Ivory Miniatures.
Dr. Sue Neal Epperson ... Room 21 Cumb. Tel. 3733-Y. Hours 9 to 12, 2 to 4.	Harvey Joiner, Artist ... Room 51 Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.
Dr. William N. Spohn ... Room 22 Hours 8:30 to 9:30 a. m.; 12 to 1 and 6 to 7 p. m.	Inland Farmer ... Rooms 54 and 55
Geo. J. Monroe, M. D. ... Room 23 Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10:30 a. m. Phone Main 80—M.	Miss Linda Nuss ... Room 56 Stamping, Art Needlework, Shirt Waists, Children's Clothes.
Dr. C. C. Godshaw ... Room 24 Hours 9 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m., and 6 to 7 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10 a. m. Telephone Main 218—A.	Miss Margaret Euller ... Room 57 Approved Surgeon Chiropodist. Scientific Facial Massage. Ladies treated only.
	H. M. Caldwell—Advertising Agency, Room 58



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ALLEGES

That J. D. Finch Offered Buckalew a Bribe.

SAID TO HAVE BEEN IN BEHALF OF L. AND N. RAILROAD

TO END STRIKE OF THE COMPANY'S MACHINISTS.

B. F. STARKS SAYS NOTHING.

Alleging that a detective in the employ of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company had offered him a bribe of $10,000 provided he would call off the strike now on among the machinists of the company, J. D. Buckalew, third vice president of the International Association of Machinists, has prepared a statement of alleged facts which he will submit to James O'Connell, the grand president of the association, at Washington. He said last night that he had also referred the matter to an attorney in Louisville, and that it was probable some action against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company would be taken. He declined to state what steps, in his opinion, can be taken against the company in case it is proved that a bribe was offered.

Mr. Buckalew is in charge of the strike now on here among machinists in the employ of the L. and N., and said last night that the man who offered him the $10,000 bribe went by the name of J. D. Finch. He said that he met him for the first time on May 25, and that Finch, whom he later came to know as R. B. Orum, was stopping at the Stag Hotel in Louisville at the time.

According to Mr. Buckalew, Finch, alias Orum, made several attempts to bribe him, but it was not until July 10 that there was a witness to the alleged attempt at bribery. Buckalew alleges that Finch, alias Orum, called at his room in Bosler's Hotel on that occasion, and that J. A. McDowell, business agent for the local union of machinists, was secreted under the bed and overheard the conference.

* * *

Conferee's Sworn Statement.

Relative to this interview Mr. McDowell made the following sworn statement before Emma B. Coombs, a notary public:

"County of Jefferson, State of Kentucky, July 19, 1907.—Affidavit of J. A. McDowell, being duly sworn, says: I know J. D. Buckalew personally and that he is third vice president of the International Association of Machinists. He is now and has been for some time handling this strike of the L. and N. and in interest of the striking machinists. That on or about June 17 he pointed out to me a man that had been following him around the city and registered at the hotel as J. D. Finch. That on July 10, at the request of Buckalew, I secreted myself in Buckalew's room under the bed in Nic Bosler's Hotel. Somewhere around 9 o'clock Buckalew and Finch came into the room. Finch sat in a chair near the bed and Buckalew on the bed.

They discussed for a few minutes the settling of the strike on a financial basis. Finch tried to get Buckalew to make a price, but he would not do so, and then he asked Buckalew how $10,000 would do. Buckalew told him he would give him his answer the next day. Finch said that it would be confidential and that the company would give an iron-clad contract for his protection, and that all he (Buckalew) would have to do would be to go over the road and smooth matters up and tell the men the strike was lost.

Finch mentioned General Manager Stark's name several times as being the man he was dealing with. He also tried to get Buckalew to put a little extra on and give it to him when the deal was pulled off. As he was going toward the door to go I looked out from under the counterpane from under the bed, and I recognized him as the party who registered as J. D. Finch in Room 40, Nic Bosler's Hotel. I am now and have been for over a year living in this city, machinist by trade, and at present holding a position as business agent for the machinists in Louisville and vicinity."

Mr. Buckalew said that on several occasions since he has been stopping at Bosler's Hotel his room has been broken into and an effort made to extract certain papers. On the last occasion he placed a camera, with a string attached to the shutter and fastened to the door knob, set for an instantaneous exposure. The result was a photograph which shows a man entering the room. This photograph, he said, is being held as evidence.

"On the day following, July 10, Joe Jackson, the colored porter at the hotel, delivered a note to me from Finch," said Mr. Buckalew. "It read as follows:

"'If you are not busy call at my room, No. 40, at 4:30 p. m. You can do some business with them if you want to, and I will put you next. Give this back. JOE.'

"I sent word back that I could not be bought for any price, and then prepared to make the statement of facts which I intend to submit to the Grand President of the association."

J. D. Finch is now registered at Bosler's Hotel.

B. F. Starks, general manager of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, when asked about the alleged bribery charge last night declined either to affirm or deny the charges made by Mr. Buckalew.

TOOK SIX YEARS TO PIERCE MOUNTAINS.

Vienna, July 22.—The work of piercing the five and a half-mile tunnel through the Tauern mountains in Tyrol, a few miles south of Gastin, has just been completed. The work has occupied six years and it is the last important work in the completion of the Alpine railways. The new tunnel will shorten the journey between Salzburg and Trieste by 110 miles.

HIS LAST MATCH SAVES LIFE OF A FISHERMAN.

[Macwahoc (Maine) Cor. Boston Herald.]

His last match saved Ernest Huffmeyer, a Bangor fisherman, from being fairly eaten alive by black flies and mosquitoes, or from being so seriously injured that he would have had to remain in bed for weeks.

Huffmeyer set out to fish on Molunkus river and as the day was hot and no one around to advise him he left minus his coat. His only covering above the waist was a gauze-like cotton shirt. On his head perched a skull cap.

The sport was good, and when Huffmeyer started to return through the woods the sun had gone down. Darkness fell shortly and almost before he knew it the young man was off the trail. It was necessary to make camp and wait until daylight, and it was only then that Huffmeyer discovered he had no matches. He was thoroughly frightened at this, for the mosquitoes and black flies began to swarm about him and bite frightfully.

In desperation he went through each pocket a dozen times but it was only after an hour's search that one moist match was found in the belt lining of his trousers, where it had worked through from his watch pocket. By rubbing the match in his hair, Huffmeyer dried it. He then gathered some dried leaves and twigs, selected a smooth stone and with his heart beating wildly he struck a light.

The tiny flames spit, sputtered and broke forth into a yellow blaze, and the next moment the kindling had ignited. Very carefully the fire was increased until it was big enough to make a smudge. All night Huffmeyer sat in the smoke while the black flies and mosquitoes sung a dirge without the circle. On reaching here the young man was badly swollen from the waist up, and his ankles were twice their normal size. His face was hardly recognizable. It will be several weeks before he gets the poison out of his system.

SHOWS UP WELL

Kentucky's Mineral Exhibit At Jamestown.

INTERESTING TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF BLUEGRASS STATE.

NEARLY DOZEN COUNTIES IN DISPLAY OF OIL.

STRUCTURE A POPULAR ONE.

Jamestown Exposition, Va., July 22.—[Special.]—Kentucky's remarkable mineral wealth is splendidly illustrated in the Mines and Metallurgy building at the Jamestown Exposition. The section extending across the entire eastern end of the building is devoted to the Kentucky display, and probably no State in the Union presents as great and varied a collection of specimens.

Commencing at one end of the exhibit the visitor encounters a topographical map of the Bluegrass State. This map is some thirteen feet long by eight feet in breadth, and locates the various coal measures and important rock formations of the State. It is accompanied by a scale, or diagram, which serves the better to illustrate the subject matter thus interestingly treated.

Thirteen Flemish oak display cases, each containing probably seventy-five to one hundred specimens; a mammoth case devoted to samples of building stone, a pyramid filled with oils, and various exhibits of coal and building stone fill up the remainder of the space allotted to Kentucky. In the first case there is a goodly collection of pottery. This is manufactured from the natural clays of Kentucky, and the material is displayed in every stage, from the handful of clay to the polished and decorated urn or pitcher into which the raw material can be made. Two other cases are devoted to plastic and fire clays, together with manufactured products from these materials.

* * *

Marls and Sands.

Marls and sands occupy the fourth case, and barite, lead and zinc, as well as barite products from Western Kentucky, are given an entire case. The sixth cabinet is devoted to calcite and fluor spar from Western Kentucky. Barite, calcite, fluor spar, manganese and cobalt, all from the western part of the State, are displayed in another case. The eighth case from the end bears some particularly handsome samples of fluor spar.

The ninth case is devoted to lead and zinc ores and lead concentrates from the rich mineral districts of the western part of Kentucky. The tenth case has iron ores from both the eastern and western ends of the State, while the last three cases are devoted to Eastern and Western Kentucky coals, both bituminous and cannel.

All of the specimens are labelled in such a manner that the visitor may readily form some estimate of the value of the product, and may learn from what section of the State it comes. While at former expositions Kentucky may have had in some cases a more colossal mineral exhibit, still the present display has a greater variety of specimens than has ever been collected heretofore, and the exhibits are of greater value.

* * *

Valuable Oil Exhibit.

Almost a dozen Kentucky counties are represented in the oil exhibit. The liquid is shown in its crude state and in the various stages it undergoes when being refined. All told, there are nearly one hundred samples of oil and products. The latter include kerosene, naphtha, benzine, gasoline, lubricating oils and paraffine. These oils have been furnished by the following counties: Clinton, Cumberland, Wayne, Knox, Floyd, Whitley, McLean, Estill, Barren, Wolfe and Morgan. Geological maps of the State are located here and there along the walls of the exhibit, and in the windows, and transparencies containing views of the Bluegrass State. A score or more of exhibits furnished by coal companies are found neatly arranged along the main aisles of the exhibit.

Prof. C. J. Norwood, of Lexington, State Geologist and a member of the Kentucky Commission, collected the specimens and planned the exhibit. Wall maps and transparencies are placed here and there, and attractive signs indicate that the exhibit belongs to Kentucky.

* * *

Sunday-School Day.

The unique celebration given by the State Commission in honor of Kentucky day has aroused a great deal of favorable comment among visitors and others interested in the Jamestown Exposition. The Eastern papers are liberal in their praise of the celebration and the Kentucky building and exhibits as a result were thrown conspicuously into the limelight.

The Kentucky building is probably the most popular State structure on the Exposition grounds, if the number of visitors may be taken as a criterion. Scarcely a day passes but that one or more organizations visiting the Exposition takes advantage of the cool and inviting shade of Fort Boonesborough. One of the most elaborate celebrations of the past week was "Sunday-school Day." Hundreds of Sunday-school pupils from the various cities of tidewater gathered at the Kentucky building for a programme of music and addresses, and then ate their lunches under the trees within the stockade. The Rev. Dr. Carter Helm Jones, of Louisville, was the principal speaker at the celebration. It is estimated that fully 1,000 Sunday-school pupils from Norfolk, Newport News, Portsmouth and vicinity gathered at the building during the day.

BIRD SANG AGAINST BAND.

[Uniontown (Wash.) Correspondent Spokane Review.]

The concert given by the Uniontown Military Band at the Opera House last evening was attended by a large and appreciative audience. An excellent program was rendered by the band, and each number was heartily applauded by the audience. After the concert the band furnished music for a free dance for the audience. A peculiar incident happened during the concert and dance. A wild mocking-bird in a tree top not far from the hall, began to sing when the first number was rendered by the band, which was about 9 o'clock, and as number after number was rendered the mocking-bird continued to sing as if its little throat would burst. At midnight it was still singing. Whenever the band stopped playing the bird would stop singing, but just as soon as the music started the bird began to sing, and its song could be heard until the band ceased to play.

TO DR. GALVIN

Trustees Entrust Presidency of School Board.

MARION W. RIPY, AS OPPONENT, POLLS FIVE VOTES.

WM. E. BOHON SUCCEEDS PHIL B. THOMPSON.

SUPPLIES CONTRACTS LET.

Dr. R. E. Galvin last night was elected president of the Louisville School Board to succeed Phil B. Thompson, who, in accepting the position of County Clerk, was forced to resign as president of the School Board, by a vote of eight to five. The opposition to Dr. Galvin for the presidency was M. W. Ripy, who was nominated by C. B. Nordeman. Dr. Galvin had been the vice president.

William E. Bohon, former Councilman and License Inspector, was elected by a vote of seven to five, to succeed Mr. Thompson as trustee from the First district. He was nominated by John Hoertz. Opposing him was John I. Fisher, who was nominated for the position of trustee by Edward W. Wolf. After Dr. Galvin and Mr. Bohon were elected to their respective offices they were administered the oath of office by Magistrate Joseph O'Connor, and then were escorted to their chairs, Dr. Galvin by John Hoertz and Samuel P. Meyer, and Mr. Bohon by Joseph E. Piazza and Dr. J. W. Galvin.

The meeting of the board was called to order at 8:20 o'clock. After the calling of the roll, which showed that but one member, J. B. Atkinson, was absent, Secretary Charles C. Martin read the resignation of Phil B. Thompson as president. John Hoertz moved that the resignation be accepted with regrets, a motion which was seconded and carried.

The nominations for the trustee to succeed Mr. Thompson were then in order. Mr. Hoertz named Mr. Bohon as his nominee. The motion was seconded by Mr. Piazza. Mr. Wolf then nominated John I. Fisher, of whom he spoke as a man of wide knowledge regarding school affairs, as well as a man possessing many business qualifications. His motion was seconded by C. B. Nordeman. Nominations were then closed and a vote was held.

M. J. Cusick, J. W. Galvin, R. E. Galvin, John Hoertz, James Norton, Joseph E. Piazza and Ben Stehlin, Jr., cast their votes for Mr. Bohon, whereas Sam P. Meyer, C. B. Nordeman, M. W. Ripy, George H. Wilson and Edward W. Wolf voted for Mr. Fisher. Mr. Bohon had been "tipped" for the position, and some of the members of the School Board ha dexpected him to win without any opposition.

* * *

Election of New President.

When it was announced that nominations for president were in order, there was a noticeable stir among the members, and for a while it looked as if there was going to be a strong fight. M. J. Cusick nominated Dr. R. E. Galvin, and was seconded by Mr. Hoertz. C. B. Nordeman then nominated Mr. Ripy for the office. The announcement of his nominee had scarcely left his lips before Sam P. Meyer arose and made a strong effort to tide the support of the members, which evidently was going to Dr. Galvin, Mr. Ripy's way.

In a speech he spoke of Mr. Ripy as a "man who during the time that he has been a member of the Scholo Board has always shown that he was willing to devote as much time as would be desired of him toward advancing the interests of the board." Mr. Meyer said that Mr. Ripy "had all the qualifications necessary to the man who would fill the president's chair, and, as he had an intimate knowledge of school affairs, the members of the board should elect him their president."

The nominations were closed and the vote was called. Dr. Galvin obtained the votes of William E. Bohon, M. J. Cusick, J. W. Galvin, John Hoertz, Jas. Norton, M. W. Ripy and Ben Stehlin, Jr. The following voted for Mr. Ripy: R. E. Galvin, Sam P. Meyer, C. B. Nordeman, George H. Wilson and Edward W. Wolf.

James Norton was elected vice president to succeed Dr. Galvin by unanimous acclamation. He was nominated by Mr. Meyer. John Hoertz was nominated by Joseph E. Piazza, but he withdrew, whereupon Mr. Nordeman moved that the vote be by acclamation. It was unanimously in Mr. Norton's favor.

* * *

Mr. Thompson Revises Committee.

When Dr. Galvin was escorted to his chair Mr. Thompson was seen to enter the meeting hall of the School Board and to take a seat beside Dr. Galvin. When the meeting was over it was discovered by members of the School Board that all the alterations that were necessary in the various committees because of his resignation, had been made by Mr. Thompson. At least the card which Dr. Galvin handed to Secretary Martin to read to the members of the School Board for approval had the necessary changes in the handwriting of Mr. Thompson. Much amusement was caused among the members of the School Board when this discovery was made. Some ventured to show it to Mr. Thompson, but the latter merely smiled and said nothing.

There was some discussion pro and con when the Committee on Salaries and Supplies made their report on the typewriter question. Dr. J. W. Galvin announced that the committee having the matter of the typewriters in charge had voted 3 to 1 to purchase a single keyboard typewriter at $50 per mashine. Bids had been advertised on forty machines. The bids showed that forty machines could be obtained for $2,000, whereas manufacturers of a double keyboard machine asked $2,400 for forty of their typewriters. Dr. Galvin said that by examining different typewriters he was convinced that the double keyboard machine was the better typewriter and the minority had received another offer from the manufacturers to the effect that they would furnish forty machines at $2,000 provided the School Board agreed to purchase ten more at $50 per typewriter within the next year. Dr. Galvin was in favor of this proposition.

* * *

Various Contracts Let.

Mr. Hoertz argued that snice bids had been advertised for on forty machines the contract should be awarded to the lowest bidder and that no new proposition should be accepted or even considered. A vote was taken on the minority report and resulted in ten members voting against it three voting in its favor. When a vote was taken on the majority report it resulted in twelve members of the board voting for the acceptance of the single keyboard makers' proposition and one member against it.

The contract for the desks for the typerwiters was awarded to the makers of the double keyboard machine, which bid $540 for forty desks.

Other contracts were awarded for textbooks, stationary, Janitor's supplies, coal, blank forms, stove repairs, kindergarten supplies and dry goods and sundries for kindergartens.

J. A. Quest appeared before the board last night and urged the members of the board to see that his property was not damaged by bad drainage resulting from the construction of the new school house at Galt avenue and Payne street. Mr. Quest said that he had a house at the corner of Galt and Frankfort avenues, which was greatly injured in value because of the changed drainage resulting from the construction of the school building. The matter was referred to the Building Committee. The Building Committee submitted its report of midsummer repairs, which was approved by the board.

* * *

Certificates For Principals.

Just before the board adjourned Mr. Ripy, as a member of the Committee on Examination and Course of Study, submitted a resolution asking that principals' certificates be awarded to Lillian E. Levi, M. Kirkup, Lulu Moore and Isabel M. German, as they had passed the examinations for principals.

The following changes were made in the standing committees: Finance Committee, Mr. Piazza to succeed Mr. Thompson; Committee on Rules, Mr. Bohon to succeed Mr. Thompson; Committee on Building, Mr. Bohon to succeed Mr. Thompson; Committee on High Schools, Mr. Bohon to succeed Mr. Meyer. Mr. Meyer became a member of the Committee on Examination and Course of study.

In honor of the election of Dr. Galvin to the presidency, friends of Dr. Galvin entertained him and the members of the School Board at a lunch at The Pickwick last night. The members of the School Board went to The Pickwick immediately after the meeting of the board was adjourned.

ORIGIN OF THE COCKTAIL.

[Washington Correspondence New York World.]

It is quite possible that the Vice President doesn't even know the origin of the cocktail and its name. It is probable that he never heard of the Montezuman princess Octel. Not having been old enough to campaign with Gen. Scott in Mexico, he has no personal knowledge of the conversion of the beautiful name of the Aztec princess by the harsh tongues of the American invaders from Octel to cocktail.

The legend about the quarrel and subsequent reconciliation of the father of Octel and one of his powerful nobles is to him no more than the beauties of Omar Khayyam to the Digger Indian. What if Octel's father did bid her make peace with the offended noble by making for him a drink like the one she had made for himself. It is nothing to Charles Warren Fairbanks. The cocktail has never warmed him.

Even the suggestion that George Washington cut down the cherry tree because he was a member of a total abstinence society and wanted to shut off the supply of cherries for cocktails does not appeal to him. If the cocktail appears on his table when the President is his guest it is because the wicked caterer and the perfidious butler conspire to give the President what he likes.

DOG BLOWS AUTO WHISTLE.

[Boston Post.]

Flossie, a collie owned by Arthur Johnson, near Lima, O., assists in running Mr. Johnson's automobile. The dog was taught by Mr. Johnson's daughter Alice, who is a daring driver in the big forty-horsepower machine, in which she runs in and out of the city. Miss Johnson found it was a great deal of trouble to keep the auto horn going, and so had a whistle worked by a lever put on the machine. Then she taught Flossie to sit up in the seat beside her and pull the string attached to the lever when she gave the word.

FARMER FOOLS THE BEES.

[Philadelphia Record.]

John B. E. Wright, who lives on a farm two miles north of Elmer, N. J., has the third story to his house bored with holes, which swarms of honey bees have found, much to his delight. The holes lead to closets in the bedrooms, and the unsuspecting bee makes honey where it can be gathered from the inside by simply opening a door.

It is Wright's keenest delight to take a friend and a loaf of bread to the third floor, open a closet door and start a feast of bread and honey.

Almost Human.

Oh, what are the wild waves saying?
They wonder how Jinks can afford
The thirty per week he is paying for a
seven-by-nine and his board.
They own that young widow is pretty,
but wonder where she gets her
bleach.
Does she have the stuff sent from the
city, or buy it right here at the
beach?

Oh, what are the wild waves saying?
They say it's a sin and a crime
The game that Miss Flirty is playing, engaged to six men at a time!
They say that Tanque's wife is home
walking the floor, while he guzzles
and soaks.
In brief, the wild waves do their talking
quite after the manner of folks.

ARRESTED AT FONTAINE FERRY ON CHARGE OF "COATS OFF, SLEEVES UP AND BLACK GALLUSES"

One Man Lodged In Jail But Other Jumps Off Car and Makes Good His Escape.

John Keating and Clarence Smith were arrested at Fontaine Ferry Park yesterday afternoon because they were wearing black suspenders and had their coats off. That's against the rules, according to Private Policeman Gardner, who made the arrest. Keating was lodged in jail, but Smith jumped over the rear rail of the street car on the way uptown and before Gardner could get his revolver into play was out of range.

There are certain rules at Fontaine Ferry Park which it seems the park police are supposed to enforce. One of them is that no man can enter the park if he has his coat off and his shirt sleeves rolled up. The sight of suspenders also is very offensive to the park guards, and if a man has his coat off, his sleeves rolled down, but galluses over his shoulders, he is barred. The only negligee attire allowed in the park is the "a la short waist," sleeves rolled down, cuffs buttoned and a belt around the waist instead of galluses o'er the shoulders. But exposed galluses are enough to keep a man from ever entering the Park Beautiful.

Keating said at the jail that when he and his friend were asked to put on their coats both complied with the officer's request. When he was talking at the jail he had his collar unbuttoned and his necktie "undid," but he said the only offense that he had committed at Fontaine Ferry was the removing of his coat.

Policeman Gardner said that Keating and Smith refused to put on their coats when requested to do so and that they followed him about the park and tormented him.

"They had their coats off and wore black suspenders," said Gardner.

"Smith he just jumped over the end of the car at Twenty-sixth street and skidooed," said Keating. "Neither of us did anything to be arrested for."

The park police say that it is necessary to have some rules of dress to which all men who enter the pleasure grounds must conform. "The gate's free," said one of them, "and if we didn't make people put their coats on every boilermaker in town'd come down here in his overalls."

LIKE "BAKE OVEN"

Louisville Zizzled With Heat All Day Long.

WEATHER MAN SEES NOTHING THAT LOOKS LIKE RELIEF.

HIGH TEMPERATURE COUNTED AS CAUSE O FONE DEATH.

BAKER FOUND UNCONSCIOUS.

Ninety-six degrees, the maximum temperature for yesterday, was reached at noon. With irritating persistency, the mercury continued to hover about that high point until late in the afternoon. As a result humanity sweltered. By 9 o'clock last night the temperature had dropped to the 86-degre mark. According to the forecast the people of Louisville and vicinity will receive little relief during the next twenty-four or thirty hours.

F. J. Walz, district forecaster, said last night that there is a hot area to the south, which may prevail over a cooler area just to the north, and as Louisville is on the border line the people of the Falls Cities will continue to suffer for some time yet. The intense heat of the past few days has absorbed practically all the moisture in the air, he said, and there is little likelihood of relief from local thunder storms.

So intense was the heat yesterday that asphalt streets became soggy and quivered as heavy wagons passed over them. The streets will endure a temperature of only 87 degrees for a continued length of time, it is said, and when the temperature goes beyond that point and remains there the asphalt begins to melt.

* * *

One Death Caused By Heat.

One death resulted from the extreme heat of yesterday. Christian Morgenegger, forty-five years old, a baker employed by Julia B. Hehl, confectioner at Jackson street and Broadway, was picked up unconscious at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon on Baxter avenue and carried to the City Hospital in the Fifth district patrol wagon. It was found when the wagon reached the hospital that Morgenegger had died on the way. It is thought that the heat was the cause of his death. However, an inquest will be held this morning by Coroner Duncan to determine the real cause of the death. Morgenegger was unmarried and lived with his sister, Mrs. E. Bensinger, at 1865 Reutlinger avenue.

* * *

Mercury's Goings and Comings.

The readings yesterday were as follows:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
6 a. m.	82	2 p. m.	95
7 a. m.	82	3 p. m.	94
8 a. m.	86	4 p. m.	93
9 a. m.	88	5 p. m.	92
10 a. m.	91	6 p. m.	91
11 a. m.	93	7 p. m.	90
12 noon	96	8 p. m.	88
1 p. m.	95	9 p. m.	86

Lexington Got a Shower.

Lexington, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—This was probably the hottest day of the year in Lexington. The thermometer nearly all day hung around the 90 mark, reaching a maximum of 91, which is second highest record reached here this season. A maximum of 93 was recorded about two weeks ago, but the extreme heat at that time continued for only a few hours. Decided relief came about 9:30 to-night when a light shower cooled the atmosphere and started a retreshing breeze.

Cotton Suffers.

New Orleans, July 22.—Unusually hot weather has prevailed for two days in Southern Louisiana and Mississippi. Alexandria, La., reports 104 degrees, New Albany, Miss., 99, and several other towns temperatures ranging from 96 to 97. At New Orleans 93 degrees was registered, with street temperatures fully 100.

Cotton has suffered from the intense heat.

Killed Three Children.

Evansville, Ind., July 22.—[Special.]—Evansville people suffered from the intense heat to-day, the thermometer registering 97 degrees. The high temperature killed three children, as follows: Eleven-months-old child of Arthur Biggs, the six-months-old child of Elmer S. Key and the three-months-old child of Bernard Halbrooks.

Overcome While At Work.

Valparaiso, Ind., July 22.—Two deaths from the extreme heat were recorded here to-day. Lawrence Petrovitch, a railroad employe, was overcome while at work and died later at a hospital. Mrs. George Wolf, becoming overheated, dropped dead at her home to-night.

Overcome At Madison.

Madison, Ind., July 22.—J. P. Barlow, secretary of the Kentucky State Prison Commission, was overcome by heat here and became unconscious. He was resuscitated and left this afternoon for his home in Louisville.

Kills Physician.

Madison, Ind., July 22.—Joseph L. Rodgers, a prominent young married man, employed as assistant at the Southeastern Indiana Hospital for the Insane, died suddenly last night. He was overcome by heat.

Hottest of the Year.

Owensboro, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—To-day was the hottest day of the year in Owensboro. Some of the thermometers registered 99 in the business section of the city.

HERE ARE REAL WONDERS; WIVES WHO NEVER SPEAK.

[Tit-Bits.]

The Korean woman who speaks or even nods on her wedding day immediately becomes an object of ridicule and loses caste. Neither threat nor prayer must move her, for the whole household is ever on the alert to catch a single muttered syllable. Her period of silence often lasts for a week or more, and when complete silence is broken she only uses her tongue for the most necessary uses.

Some sixty years ago a native of Pennsylvania undertook, for a wager of $150, to remain mute for the first month of her marriage. Her husband, not being in the secret, left her, only to return later, when he was apprised of the real reason of her silence.

A Brussels couple, named Dupont, quarreled so bitterly on their wedding day that the wife vowed that her husband should never hear her voice again. His entreaties went for nothing, and to her dying day she kept to the letter of her oath.

A Brunn woman, whose husband was in hiding from the authorities, inadvertently betrayed his whereabouts to a police spy. As a result the man was taken and received a term of imprisonment. So much did she take to heart this misfortune, brought about by her gossip, that she resolved to remain mute to the end of her life.

Wintersmith's Chill Tonic will rid you of malaria.

STILL IN AIR

No Inkling As To Members of New Council.

GEO. MADDEN SUCCEEDS HARRY LINDENBERGER.

ORDERS POSTED AGAINST POLICE IN POLITICS.

ALL BOOKS TO BE EXAMINED.

Mayor Bingham declined to see the newspaper men yesterday afternoon in his office at the City Hall and sent word by his secretary that he had nothing at all to give out. He dismissed all other visitors at 4:30 o'clock and left the City Hall. He had a conference with Judge Lincoln and Chief Haager at The Seelbach early in the evening, but the nature of the talk could not be learned.

Gov. Beckham remained at the Central Kentucky Asylum for the Insane at Lakeland all of yesterday and last night, but managed to steer clear of the newspaper men. It was said ast night that he had gone to Anchorage, and likely would not return to the institution until late. No inkling was given yesterday or last night as to when the members of the new General Council will be announced, but the Governor may name them to-day.

There was a tip in circulation last night to the effect that Dr. J. W. Galvin, a member of the Louisville School Board, had been asked to serve on the General Council and would accept the appointment, but this could not be verified.

* * *

Madden Succeeds Lindenberger.

Considerable business was transacted by the Board of Public Safety yesterday. In addition to receiving a list of fifty members of the Police Department alleged to have participated unduly in the 1905 election, the board appointed George B. Madden secretary of the Fire Department to succeed Harry Lindenberger, who was asked to resign and did so several days ago. Mr. Madden was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Clerk of the Court of Appeals in 1900, and was defeated. He has since been engaged in the insurance business. The position of secretary of the Fire Department has a salary attached of $1,800 a year.

Among the first things done by the Board of Public Safety yesterday was the promulgation of an order warning the members of the police and fire departments to refrain from activity in politics in the future. The order will be posted in all the engine houses and police stations, and reads as follows:

* * *

License Board To Meet.

"By order of the Board of Public Safety: The chiefs of the police and fire departments are directed to rigidly enforce the law against contributions to or assessments by political organizations, committees or agents in any direct or indirect way; against political preferments or antagonisms; against partisan activities and connections, and against political matters within the scope of the rules and regulations that tend to establish among the men any other than that of merit and strict obedience to law and duty.

"The chiefs are cited to the provisions, manual and rules governing the above matters, and are directed to enforce both the letter and spirit of this order."

* * *

To Examine All Books.

A petition from Henry Weatherford, Assistant Fire Chief, was received by the Board of Public Safety yesterday, in which he asked to be retired from the service on a pension. Assistant Chief Weatherford has been a member of the Fire Department for the last thirty-five years and receives a salary of $1,600 a year. Should he be retired on a pension he will receive half that amount annually. The petition will be taken up by the Firemen's Pension Board at its next meeting.

* * *

Keenan For Superintendent of Streets

In compliance with a request made of him yesterday by the Board of Public Safety, it is likely that Mayor Bingham will order an examination of the books of all public institutions under the supervision of the board. This will include the City Hospital, workhouse, Home for Aged and Infirm, Health Department, Building Department, Eruptive Hospital, pounds free dispensary and cemeteries.

* * *

Order Against Politics.

A delegation of citizens composed of Thomas Keenan, Mark Ryan, Magistrate Sullivan, M. Sheehan, T. L. Jefferson, and others called on Mayor Bingham yesterday morning in the interest of John J. Keane. They want him to receive the appointment of superintendent of the Street-cleaning Department, and they assert that he has a good chance. He is a member of the Democratic City and County Committee.

James Brown, chairman of the Board of Public Works, which has supervision of the Street-cleaning Department, announced that a superintendent likely would be appointed to-morrow, together with an Assistant Wharfmaster to succeed Frank Drewry, who was asked to resign.

* * *

Weatherford Wants Pension.

A meeting of the License Board will be held Friday afternoon in the Aldermen's chamber, at which time six saloonkeepers will be asked to show cause why their saloon licenses should not be revoked. They are Theodore Lang, Thomas Mullaney, Ben Rodgers, H. Y. Stottman, James Wells and William Jacke. All have been fined in Police Court on a conviction of having violated the Sunday closing law. The meeting was called by Judge Randolph Blain, president of the License Board.

The National Bank of Kentucky was yesterday designated by the Sinking Fund Commission as the depository for the funds derived from the sale of the 4 per cent. sewer bonds.

Col. J. H. Haager, Chief of Police, License Board against Jacob Becker, who conducts a saloon at Eighteenth and Gallagher streets. It is alleged that Becker has been guilty of selling liquor to minors, and of conducting a crap game.

Dr. M. K. Allen, of the health department, held a long conference with the Mayor yesterday, presumably about change in the health department.

Avoid malarial troubles this fall by taking Wintersmith's Tonic.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
[Business Established Sixty Years.]
NEW YORK STORE.

LAWN AND PORCH FURNITURE— Fourth Floor.

PRE-INVENTORY CLEARANCE SALE.
HICKORY CHAIR SPECIAL
AT $3.00.

Special High-back Rustic Hickory Chair, very strong and well made; regular price $4.50— Reduced to $3.00.
Crex Chair, made of green prairie grass; in two styles; regular price $5.00— Reduced to $4.00.

RUG DEPARTMENT— Fifth Floor.

PRE-INVENTORY CLEARANCE SALE.
RUG SPECIAL AT
$1.00.

Large assortment of Rugs, made of good quality of carpet; either fringed or bound, about 1½ yards long; Body Brussels, Axminster or Wiltons; regular prices $1.50 and $2.00.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE— Basement.

PRE-INVENTORY CLEARANCE SALE
—OF—
CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

50c dozen Thin Blown Table Tumblers—Reduced to 36c dozen.
40c dozen Lead Glass Pressed Tumblers—Reduced to 25c dozen.
90c dozen Thin Bell-shaped Ice Tea Glasses—Reduced to 60c dozen.
25c Tulip Water Jugs—Reduced to 19c.
50c Covered Milk Jugs—Reduced to 35c.
25c dozen Jelly Glasses—Reduced to 18c dozen.
45c dozen Mason Fruit Jars, porcelain-lined caps—Reduced to 39c dozen.
35c Camphorated Cedarene, for moths—Reduced to 15c.
25c Cedarene—Reduced to 10c.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
(INCORPORATED.)
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

GRINSTEAD MAY ANNOUNCE FOR MAYOR

BELIEVED THAT HE ALSO FAVORS SUNDAY LID.

MR. SMITHS INTERVIEW ESTRANGES SOME SUPPORTERS.

STATE COMMITTEE AT WORK.

Indications are that James F. Grinstead, the well-known wholesale grocer, will announce his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Mayor within the next day or two. While Mr. Grinstead would not say that he was a candidate for the nomination, he would not say last night that he would not announce for the place. He said that he had the matter under advisement and could not state what he intended to do in regard to the matter.

"Within the last few days numerous close political friends have been urging me to make the race for the nomination," said Mr. Grinestead. "I have the matter under advisement and will not make known my determination for a day or two yet. I am a busy man. In fact, I am too busy to enter politics, but, as I say, I am considering the matter and will have something to say later."

Further than that, Mr. Grinstead would have nothing to say in regard to the race. While Mr. Grinstead would have nothing to say in regard to the Sunday closing of the saloons, it would apparent from his conversation that he is in favor of keeping the lid on.

James F. Grinstead has been in the wholesale grocery business for many years. Six years ago he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor against P. Booker Reed. It was in what was known as the notorious Sapp primary, which was declared off on account of irregularities in counting the ballots of the primary. Mr. Grinstead won over Reed, but he refused to accept the nomination after the row had been kicked up about how some of Sapp's lieutenants handled the ballots. A convention was then called and the latet John A. Stratton was nominated, who was defeated by Charles F. Grainger.

It was learned from a reliable source that there was a great falling off among the supporters of George Weissinger Smith for the nomination yesterday after his interview as regarding Sunday-closing had been published. The opinion among the leading Republicans is that Mr. Smith made a great blunder—in fact, one that cannot be overlooked, and for that reason a strong sentiment seems to be crystalizing for Mr. Grinstead.

Nothing but routine work is being done now by Col. Albert Scott and A. S. Bennett, of the Republican State Campaign Committee. It is expected that John C. Wood, the other member of the committee, will arrive from Mt. Sterling about August 1 to remain permanently in Louisville until the close of the campaign.

The Republican City Campaign Committee will not be named until after the nomination for city offices has been made. The candidates will then recommend names of persons to constitute a campaign committee to the City and County Committee.

THE LATEST NATURE STORY.

[Tulsa, I. T., Correspondence of the Detroit Free Press.]

The following story is not told by the Rev. Long, Jack London, Mr. Roosevelt or others who have written nature studies, but by Dr. McConnell, of Tulsa, who knows snakes and cats when he sees them.

Dr. McConnell was sitting on his porch when he saw a cat coming up the lawn dragging a rattlesnake about three feet long.

The cat had the snake by the nape of the neck, if it had such a thing, and apparently was experiencing no trouble in "toting" its load.

The feline carried his snakeship under the porch, and there for fifteen minutes she lovingly fondled it with her paws. Dr. McConnell called the members of Dr. Harrison's family to watch the performance.

Finally a disagreement arose and the serpent was seen to strike wickedly at the cat. Tabby liked this phase of the situation fully as well as the amorous stunts and fought back with zest.

The snake and the cat kept the duel up for probably five minutes, when the spectators thought it was time to interfere and the snake was killed.

The cat was bitten in a dozen places, but the bites had no effect other than to ruffle her fur.

The snake had a number of deep scratches on its body. Fourteen rattles and a button were taken from its tail.

REAL STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

[New York Sun.]

The American flag which floated over Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, in 1814, during the bombardment of that city by the British and which prompted Francis Scott Key to compose "The Star-Spangled Banner," has been received at the National Museum and placed in a glass case for exhibition. It has been lent to the Government by its owner, Eben Appleton, of New York.

The flag is so old and torn that it had to be re-enforced with a canvas backing. It is 28 by 30 feet.

The flag has had a checkered career since the bombardment of Fort McHenry. Col. Armstead, who commanded the fort at the time of the bombardment, took charge of the flag, and later gave it to a granddaughter, who married a member of the Appleton family, of New York and Boston. Later it came into the possession of Eben Appleton.

USED TO ANYTHING.

[Philadelphia Inquirer.]

Hostess, who has made unusual preparations, says, toward the end of dinner—I tell John that if he will bring people home unexpectedly to dinner they must take just what we have.

Guest (wishing to put her at her ease)—Oh, that's all right, Mrs. Bluffer; I'm an old traveler—used to roughing it now and then, you know.

OLD TAYLOR



Bottled In Bond

For Forty Years The Best Beverage Whiskey In or Out of America and The Most Largely Imitated and Infringed.

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Courier-Journal.

—Published—

DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of

THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

Louisville, Ky., 1843.

MORNING COURIER.

Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

First issued as the Courier-Journal November 8, 1868.

Rates.

Daily edition, one year..............$6 00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year. 8 00
Daily and Sunday, one month....... 75
Weekly edition, one year........... 1 00

To City Subscribers.

Daily delivered.. .. ..10c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered..15c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered..1 month, 65c

Postage.

Entered at the Louisville Post-office as second-class matter.
10, 12 and 14 pages................1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages.........2 cents
28, 32, 40 and 48 pages............3 cents
Sunday edition, with magazine....4 cents

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

TEN PAGES

TUESDAY...........JULY 23, 1907

"Business."

Monday evening, July 22.—After a firm opening the New York stock market developed easy tone and prices sagged until near the close when a rally restored them to about the opening figures.

Money on call was steady at 2½ to 2¾ per cent., ruling at 2¾. Time loans were very strong at 4¼ to 6 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm.

The Chicago wheat market was strong, the September delivery closing 1¼c higher.

Corn was up ½c to ⅝c. Oats were ⅜c higher.

The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 3 to 5 points, eased off about 10 points, rallied and closed 12 to 23 points higher than the opening.

The Chicago cattle market was steady to 10c higher; the hog market 5c to 10c higher and the sheep market steady.

The Problem of Thoroughfares.

In his talk before a meeting of friends of the Third-avenue boulevard movement, the president of the Board of Park Commissioners dwelt upon a serious situation which exists and which must be remedied before Third avenue can become such a thoroughfare as desired—and which, in fact, should be remedied, boulevard or no boulevard. This is the lack of main thoroughfares in the outlying districts of the city, and especially in the southern section. South of Broadway there is not a through street extending from the eastern extremity of the city to the western. At the southern edge of the city there is no continuous thoroughfare, except only Third avenue, between Brook and Seventh streets. What is the result? Traffic from the county or from the factories in that section pours into Third avenue. This street must carry the main burden. Before it can be made a boulevard for light vehicles, some relief must be provided by the opening of new arteries extending into the country.

Under any circumstances, new thoroughfares are requisite. The outlying sections of Louisville are growing apace. In their growth, however, little attention seems to be given the question of thoroughfares. Not enough thought is given to roads into and out of town. As the city expands, such a situation naturally becomes more and more grave. Unless provision is made for new routes while the suburbs are being laid off the possibility of opening them later is well-nigh hopeless. A large manufacturing establishment may be planted right in the path of a desired driveway; or, necessary rights of way may be unattainable for other reasons. Here is a task which must be met sooner or later. The sooner the better, for later on it may not be performable at all.

The meeting yesterday promises to result in a general "thoroughfare commission," made up of members of various public bodies and representing all walks of citizenship, with the purpose of considering the whole big question of Loouisville thoroughfares and roads, including, of course, primarily that pertaining to the improvement and maintenance of Third avenue as a boulevard. It is a movement capable of splendid results for the benefit of the city and citizens of the present and future, and it deserves the hearty support and co-operation of the whole public.

Concerning Tschaikowsky's Death.

The dispatch from Pittsburg telling of the suicide of a local pianist directly after playing Tschaikowsky's Sixth Symphony upon the piano is touching and entertaining. It illustrates impressively the power of music and the susceptibility of minds and moods to its influences. There is not in all music a more melancholy work than the symphony referred to. It is fairly saturated with pathos and there is no overlooking its undercurrent of tragedy—its pessimism, its note of despair. It unites these dark colors with melodies and harmonies of surpassing beauty and the sensitive nature necessarily responds to it. But in adding that the pianist, in committing suicide, followed the example of the composer, "who killed himself after writing the symphony," the author of the dispatch undertakes to state as a fact something that is not certain. Tschaikowsky died, it is true, shortly after the first public hearing of the symphony and the work was a sort of farewell to the world, but there is strong evidence that he died of cholera and not of self-administered poison, as some contend. He was of a nervous, brooding, morose nature and was a type in whom the tendency to suicide might be expected. Upon his sudden demise, therefore, some persons instantly concluded he had ended his own life. In a biography by his brother, Modeste, much is said of the circumstances of the great genius' death. Waiving the predisposition of a brother to deny the suicide theory, the fact remains that a formidable case is made against that theory, and it is being generally accepted nowadays that Peter Ilitsch Tschaikowsky did not kill himself, but was a victim of the cholera, which was epidemic in Russia in 1893.

Force At the End.

The Calvo and Drago doctrines, while slightly differing in detail, look generally to the settlement of pecuniary claims against nations or their people by arbitration instead of by force. In other words, controversies between different countries, or their people, are to be settled according to the analogy of disputes between one citizen and another. In a primitive state of society, each man assumes to be the arbiter of his own interests, and to settle any dispute with his neighbor by the strong hand. The inconvenience and injustice of such a system is speedily perceived, and the right of each individual to be the judge and executioner in his own case is taken away. Instead of that, he is required to submit his grievances to a jury of his peers, or some other tribunal supposed to be impartial, and abide by the decision so given. Now, international controversies, involving merely questions of money or property, may well be submitted for decision to an impartial tribunal, which shall hear the evidence and decide what is right to be done in such a case.

While such an arrangement comes up for decision among the nations of the world, Venezuela, it is said, comes forward with objections to the enforcement of certain claims in favor of Belgium and Mexico, which have received the assent of arbitration boards, on the ground that the awards are excessive. To reopen these cases would constitute a precedent in favor of reopening all other cases of arbitration on similar grounds.

There is an old legal maxim that it is to the interest of the State that there shall be an end of lawsuits. If we are to have lawsuits, or arbitrations, among nations, as a substitute for force, it is equally in the interest of all nations that there should be an end of such controversies. Between individuals in a State, controversies are to be settled by the legal tribunals, which give their judgments after hearing both parties. These tribunals are invested with the power to enforce their judgments. If the unsuccessful party fails to carry them out without compulsion, his property is seized by force and sold to raise the money required. It was formerly the rule to seize the person of the debtor also and to put him in prison until he performed the judgment of the court. Imprisonment for debt has, however, been to a large extent abolished, though it is still allowed to seize the person of the defendant in certain cases, as in actions for slander, assault, and the like. The essential point, however, is that enforcing a judgment means carrying it into execution by the use of such force as may be necessary and appropriate. In the last analysis all government rests on force. The individual surrenders the right to use force for the purpose of protecting his property rights in consideration that this shall be exercised, when necessary, by the Government. Otherwise, the judgment of a court would be the mere expression of an opinion which the unsuccessful litigant might disregard at his pleasure.

Now, it is clear enough that if we are to substitute arbitration for force in the settlement of claims between different countries, as we have substituted lawsuits for force among individuals, there must exist somewhere the power to enforce the judgments that are given; otherwise they will have no practical validity, if the losing power refuses to carry them out. The international tribunal is invested with no authority to use force in the execution of its decisions. It is assumed that the nation that consents to this sort of litigation will feel bound in honor to execute the decree. If it fail to do so the successful party to this arbitration has no remedy at all unless it bring force to bear upon the recalcitrant.

The whole Calvo doctrine is founded upon the assumption that when arbitration is tried, the judgment will be carried out in good faith by the loser. This assumption is warranted by the practice of the great Powers of the world. When a court of arbitration decided against Great Britain with reference to the Alabama claims, it paid the money. When certain fishing claims were adjudged to be payable by us we hastened to liquidate them. So long as this course is pursued, the cause of arbitration gains immensely. But when any Power refuses to abide by such an award we are at once reminded that force lies back of all such adjustment. The State gains immensely by having individuals surrender this force to the State. The world may gain much by having international controversies sent for decision to international tribunals. But, if there is a failure to execute them voluntarily, the power to enforce them must reside somewhere. A tribunal of arbitration is a court of last resort. Unless its decision be voluntarily carried out, there is no remedy except in force. The alleged action of Venezuela comes at this time to accentuate this principle. In the long run a loser must pay or force will be invoked to compel payment, whenever that can be done.

The Colonial Problem.

An indiscreet but patriotic Englishman having addressed a very laudatory communication to a New York journal in which he spoke enthusiastically of the blessings of British rule in India has evoked a reply from another correspondent who gives some statistics which expose a very gloomy record for India during a century of English domination. In this exhibit he shows from authentic sources the following startling facts: In the quarter century from 1800 to 1825 there were five famines with 1,000,000 deaths; from 1825 to 1850, two famines, with 500,000 deaths, and from 1850 to 1875 six famines with 5,000,000 deaths, and from 1875 to 1900 eighteen famines with 26,000,000 deaths, of which 19,000,000 occurred in the decade from 1890 to 1900. This, he says, exhibits the fact that famine in 'prosperous' India killed in the period named four times as many human beings as perished by wars in the civilized world from 1793 to 1900, and he might have added that for the current decade the ratio is fully maintained by the combined effect of both pestilence and famine.

In addition to these statistics of mortality the writer fixes the annual drain of money from India to England at $110,000,000 or about thirty cents per capita, in a land where he estimates the annual income at 22s. 6d., or $5.40. This drain is aside from the taxes for the support of the local Government and represents pensions granted to Indian (English) servants of the crown and spent in England.

India was acquired by Great Britain by conquest, the French, with whom she was at war, and who had obtained a foothold there, being first defeated and the subjection of the natives being made complete by Clive's great victory of Plassey, June 23, 1757. Since then she has had undisputed sway, with the exception of several trivial insurrections.

The historian Fronde maintains and very satisfactorily shows that the downfall of nearly all the great nations from early antiquity has been due chiefly to the evils inseparable from the possession of colonies. He cites many in ancient history, as Sidon, Tyre, Rome and Greece, and the present generation has had the fact very clearly exemplified in the case of Spain. After the discovery of America she became, in the succeeding century, the most powerful nation on the globe. But with the accumulation of wealth from her vast colonies and with the indulgence to excess in the luxuries of life which it promoted, its colonies gradually fell from her by revolution, until finally, as the result of the short war of 1898, the United States became heir to all its insular possessions except Cuba, towards which we now stand in the relation of sponsor and guardian to a very troublesome minor.

Freed from this incubus Spain has entered upon a new life and now occupies a more respectable position among nations than since she lost her American colonies near a century ago. During that interval she was in an attitude more calculated to excite pity or contempt than fear. But shorn of her colonies and relieved of the expense of a fleet she has awakened from the sloth of centuries and is making rapid advance in the improvement of her people along the lines of education, agriculture, trade and manufactures. Her alliance with Great Britain through the marriage of the young King with a member of the royal family, to which no predecessor of that throne could have aspired for more than two centuries, has furthered the rejuvenation of the kingdom and apparently given it a new lease on life.

Meanwhile we have fallen heir by the fate of war to the Philippines and Porto Rico in fee simple. With the examples of past history before us and the current colonial embarrassments of other countries, our country may well view with grave concern the problem presented for our solution.

The Bloomer Girls of Union.

No section of the great and glorious Bluegrass State produces finer specimens of girlhood, matronhood or widowhood than the fertile, well-tilled county of Union, whose green fields are washed by the waters of the Ohio, and whose generous soil repays the lightest tickling of the hoe with crops that riot in the upper atmosphere like the proverbial green bay tree, while their tap roots nestle in bottomless loam as happily as the ten toes of a black mammy's last-born wiggle in the summer breezes while he sits on the top of a rail fence and joyously introduces into the central section of his diaphragm the crimson core of a rattlesnake melon purloined from a white man's patch. A bevy of alluring Union county girls have formed a baseball team, adopting bloomers for the discharge of their duties on the diamond, and the ministers of Sturgis are, according to the correspondents, aroused. But why, forsooth, shouldn't women play ball in bloomers? Baseball is a classic game, worthy the mettle of any man or any woman, and bloomers are unimpeachable where bathing suits are admitted to be a fitting, and not too close-fitting, garb for womankind. Why be aroused because of this most appropriate selection of garments to fit the game?

"When 'Omer smote 'is bloomin lyre" young girls played ball. If it has been left to brawny males, with ham-like hands and pie-like feet, to swat the spheroid and slide the bases in this most noble, ancient and honorable game, more's the pity. If young women of Union county, as graceful as "the nymphs and hamadryads by the poets sung of old," have consented to elevate baseball to the plane of its original standing, why not encourage them? And if they wear baggy bloomers instead of the clinging garments of the Greek maidens, why denounce them? Why not, rather than scold, hitch up the buckboard and hie forth to the game, to patronize, with right and proper patriotism, the greatest American game played by the rarest American girls?

Bloomers are not necessarily things of beauty, or joys forever, but when they are worn by the belles of the peerless Pennyrile for the practical purpose of sliding bases, the better our eye must be something critical and our heart as musty as the proverb referred to by the Prince of Denmark if we are not uncritical of lines that lack grace and folds that resemble the ears of the elephant more than the flowing robes of the Greeks. Why all this pother about mere bloomers? Play ball!

That "the heathen Chinee is peculiar" was advertised by Bret Harte many years ago. But it appears now that it is not altogether in "ways that are dark" that the peculiarity consists. John Lee Yung, a Chinaman, was for a long time a successful business man in Washington City, but he met with reverses and failed for about $1,000 more than he could pay. He went back to China ten years ago, and recently died. Before his death business had improved with him, and he died with money enough to pay him out. He left with his relatives a memorandum of the names of those he owed, and the amounts, and they promptly sent the money for distribution among the creditors. We must therefore score one for the "heathen Chinee."

The Soap Trust of England denounces slanderers and says it is a clean corporation. At any rate we're willing to lay one pound sterling against a hapenny loaf that it hasn't a president more guileless and ignorant of the ways of the commercial world than the head of Standard Oil.

Secret societies are reminded that the prevailing rule of the American climate between the lakes and the gulf is that it is hot in summer, and that an immutable law of nature is that parading at midday between June and September is hot work for a healthy man and death to invalids.

The brain, according to a scientist, contains thousands of little word shelves. To realize the truth of the statement notice how you vocabulary rolls off of the shelves when you yell "fore" in stentorian tones and then miss the ball.

Mining Engineer John H. Hammond, who earns $800,000 a year, is the highest paid man on earth, and he can afford to work, but how about a peanut politician who needs $800,000 and cannot get $1,000 a year by actual work?

To judge from Government reports, the lobster is getting so scarce that ere the passing of a decade the kind you can order broiled alive will have entirely given place to those you would like to treat in that manner.

"The programme for the next Central American revolution has just been announced," says a contemporary. The enlivening feature of the Central American revolution programme is that there is never a tiresome entre acte.

A Coney Island Magistrate says kissing constitutes disorderly conduct. Not so, Dogberry, although it may provoke behavior of that kind if the girl is bent upon creating the impression that it never occurred before.

When the man who represented himself as being the devil called at Oyster Bay the President at once recognized him as being another of those pesky undesirable citizens who willfully fabricate.

"Crooked gamblers were sometimes thrown overboard from Mississippi river boats," says a draw poker historian. Such treatment would mean merely an immunity bath to a Wall-street amphibian.

Senator Hopkins predicts tariff reform after the next election. Has Oom Shelby Cullom any predictions this year, or did he exhaust himself before the last congressional campaign?

Since the Kaiser has degraded Prince Frederic Henry of Prussia for having become enamored of an actress the young man may at least have a future as a social luminary in America.

A Pennsylvanian who was a physician by day and a burglar by night is in jail. The way to get on in Pennsylvania is to be a politician and steal on a twenty-four-hour schedule.

Bed sheets nine feet long will never get a political convention for Texas while Kansas City and Chicago continue to operate lines of schooners nine inches high.

The explosion on the Georgia was caused by a premature closing of the gas ejector. Senator Foraker keeps his open till all danger has passed.

The Washington Times' theory that the sun is cooling off is doubtless based upon the amount of its peeling shed upon Washington each summer.

It is important to save a part of your salary, according to a commentator, but perhaps he meant to say impossible.

Bourke Cockran, who believes it impossible to tame the octopus, was recently married.

CHARGES FILED BY FUSIONISTS

Against Fifty Present and Former Policemen.

Alleged Unbecoming Conduct In Election of 1905.

Five Cited To Appear For Inquiry Saturday.

OTHERS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

Names of fifty men, either at present or formerly connected with the Police Department, and charged with having been guilty of unbecoming conduct at the polls during the 1905 election, were submitted to the Board of Public Safety yesterday by Fusionist attorneys led by W. Marshall Bullitt. The board has cited five of the accused to appear before it for a hearing Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

In submitting the list the attorneys for the Fusionists made it plain that they did not care to be placed in the light of filing formal charges, but simply wished to notify the board that the conduct of the men whose names appear on the list deserves investigation.

* * *

Letter Accompanying Names.

The letter which accompanied the list of names follows:

Louisville, Ky., July 22, 1907.—To W. W. Davies, Chairman; John Stites, James P. Gregory, members of the Board of Safety, Louisville.—Dear Sirs: In the Louisville election contest cases sworn testimony of witnesses charges the policemen mentioned in the following list with the several offenses set forth under their respective names: For your convenience we give the names of witnesses in each case, and the pages of the printed record where their testimony can be found.

We have prepared the list at great labor at the request of your chairman, but we desire it understood that we cannot undertake the task of prosecuting any of these cases, or of securing the attendance of the witnesses. Yours very truly,

The letter was signed by the members of the committee.

* * *

Hearing Soon As Possible.

W. W. Davies, chairman of the board, announced yesterday that all whose names appear on the list will be given a hearing as soon as possible. Those cited to appear Saturday are: Andrew B. Miller, John T. Cave, James W. Kinnarney, John Enright and Detective John Sexton.

Detective John Sexton is charged with having witnessed two armed raids on the polls in the Nineteenth precinct of the Ninth ward without having made any arrests. It is alleged that these assaults were open and notorious, resulting in serious injuries to the sheriff of election and minor injuries to several bystanders. During the trial of the contest cases Detective Sexton testified that he witnessed no disorder at the polls whatever.

* * *

Charges Against Policemen.

Patrolman John T. Cave is charged with five separate offenses, the first of which is that of having "planted" repeaters. He is also charged with having failed to protect the polls when raided by armed men, with having refused to protect bystanders from assault, refusal to arrest armed men, and with having cursed R. H. Grinstead, a bystander.

Three separate offenses are charged against Patrolman John Enright. It is alleged that he cursed and beat negroes and drove negro voters away from the polls; that he cursed Fusion workers and that he arrested A. T. Williams, a Fusion worker, without any cause whatever.

Former Capt. James Kinnarney, recently reduced to the ranks, is charged with having taken part with Patrolman McAuliffe in the assault committed upon Arthur Allen in the Thirteenth precinct of the Fifth ward. It is further alleged that he threatened Allen with a pistol and black jack, and that he arrested him without cause.

Patrolman Andy Miller is charged with having assaulted election officers in the Twelfth precinct of the Ninth ward; with having arrested without excuse eight citizens, election officers and bystanders; with having cursed and threatened election officers and bystanders, and with having cursed and threatened with a revolver an unoffending bystander in the Nineteenth precinct of the Fifth ward.

* * *

Others Enrolled In List.

Others whose names appear on the list, together with the nature of the charge in each case, are as follows:

Col. Sebastian Gunther, former Chief of Police, who was permitted to resign and make application for a pension, charged with having cursed and directed assaults on camera men on registration day, and also with having conspired to carry the election by force.

Maj. Patrick Ridge, former night Chief of Police, who was reduced to the ranks and later resigned, alleged to have threatened to close polls on registration day unless repeater was allowed to register.

James Hendricks, former Captain of police, who was reduced to ranks and later resigned, charged with having been insolent to Morris Gifford, and with having threatened to arrest Republican challenger if he came outside the polls.

Patrolman William Smoot, charged with effort to "plant" repeaters.

Patrolman W. P. Macdonald, same charge as against Patrolman Smoot.

Patrolman T. H. McGuire, alleged refusal to arrest Gen. Duke's assailants. Also charged with having left repeaters in charge of polls in Fourteenth precinct of Ninth ward.

Patrolman John Hessian, charged with same offenses as McGuire.

* * *

Capt. Maher Also Accused.

Capt. Thomas Maher, Chief of Detectives, charged with having obstructed Fusion workers in their attempt to challenge negroes on registration day. Also charged with having attempted to induce H. H. Wright to register illegally.

Patrolman H. W. Stone, alleged to have attempted to buy registration tickets from negroes.

Patrolman John Tierney, alleged to have assisted in lining up ahead of earlier voters the old men from the Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor. Also charged with having cursed and threatened Percy Booth and with having failed to arrest, at request of Pratt Dale, Republican challenger.

Patrolman Richard Nash, charged with having intimidated Republican election officers in the Twenty-fifth precinct of the Twelfth ward while ballots were being counted.

Patrolman John Henehan, charged with same offense.

Patrolman O'Neal, charged with having failed to arrest repeaters who raided Seventeenth precinct of Ninth ward.

Patrolman Thomas Brown, charged with same offense as O'Neal.

Corp. Osborne, charged with refusal to arrest illegal voter.

Patrolman R. W. O'Reilly, charged with same offense as Osborne.

Patrolman Samuel Plamp, alleged to have cursed and threatened Republican worker with club.

* * *

Alleged Aid In Assault.

Patrolman George Reiss, charged with having held Henry Gross, Jr., while Democratic captain assaulted him. Also charged with failure to arrest man who attempted to impersonate a legal voter.

Patrolman John P. Schneider, charged with having failed to arrest man accused of having attempted to impersonate legal voter.

Patrolman Michael Scully, alleged to have witnessed assault on registration officials without attempting to make arrest.

Patrolman Daniel Sexton, charged with having made illegal arrests and with having violently cursed and threatened unoffending bystander.

Patrolman William Simcox, alleged to have witnessed without interfering the forcible and illegal removal of the ballots in the Thirty-seventh precinct of the Twelfth ward to some unknown place.

Patrolman John J. Small, charged with same offense as Simcox.

Patrolman Sullivan, charged with having witnessed armed raids without interfering.

Patrolman Robert Skinner, alleged to have "planted" repeaters, and to have assaulted and beat with his club an unoffending negro.

Patrolman Allen Willis, charged with same offense as Skinner.

Patrolman J. J. Barret, charged to have denied negroes the right to vote while acting as Democratic challenger.

Patrolman Albert Bauerle, alleged to have failed to arrest illegal voter when asked to do so by election officer.

* * *

Charges Against Sergt. Buddell.

Sergt. Frank Buddell, charged to have absented himself from voting place just before raid made upon it by armed men.

Patrolman Tom Chalk, charged with having cursed Republican challenger and with refusal to arrest repeater.

Patroman William Donelia, alleged to have intimidated negroes on registration day, and charged with having registered repeaters.

Patrolman Tom Dunn, alleged to have intimidated a negro into surrendering his registration ticket which was later used by another negro.

Patrolman John Gallagher, charged with having rescued repeaters who had been arrested by citizens.

Patrolman George Gay, alleged to have attempted to purchase certificate of negro.

Edward Gear, district detective, charged with having conducted party of negro repeaters from precinct to precinct.

* * *

Against Former Lieut. Heffernan.

Former Lieut. Edward Heffernan, recently reduced to ranks, charged with having failed to arrest illegal voter, and also charged with having aided in escape of repeater.

Patrolman Tom Higgins, charged with attempt to bribe Republican challenger.

Patrolman William Hogan, alleged to have refused to arrest man who attempted to vote illegally.

Patrolman Kenealy, alleged failure to arrest man who assaulted Fusionist in his presence.

Patrolman Edward Klink, alleged general irregular conduct.

Patrolman John LaPaille, charged with having assisted in raid of polls, illegal registration and failure to arrest repeater.

Roman B. Leachman, charged with having committed assault on registration day and with having used profane language.

Patrolman Lee Joseph, alleged failure to arrest illegal voters. Charged also with having released repeaters arrested by Fusionists.

Patrolman John McCue, alleged to have intimidated negro on registration day.

Patrolman A. S. McDonald, charged with having cursed and threatened William Heyburn and other election day offenses.

BAD FEELING RESULTS IN TRAGEDY.

Eighteen-Year-Old Boy In Jail On Charge of Shooting a Man.

Columbus, Ga., July 22.—Bad feeling between two families culminated today in the death of Will Chapman, aged twenty-two years; Henry Martin, forty-six years old, is seriously wounded, and Arthur Martin, son of Henry Martin, a boy of eighteen, is in jail, charged with the death of Chapman.

The tragedy occurred here early today, when Arthur Martin began throwing stones at Chapman. Henry Martin fired several shots without effect at Chapman, who returned the fire, wounding the elder Martin. Mrs. Chapman declared that she saw young Martin pick up his father's Winchester and fire the shot that killed Chapman instantly.

GEN. MOLINEAUX WINS FIGHT IN SON'S BEHALF.

Bill To Secure Removal of Police Records Signed By the Governor.

New York, July 22.—The announcement that Gov. Hughes had signed the bill amending the penal code so as to compel the police to remove from the records the photographs and Bertillon records of persons acquitted of criminal charges came as pleasant news to Gen. Edward J. Molineaux, of Brooklyn.

Gen. Molineaux had been extremely active in his support of the measure, and when seen at his home stated that he would take legal steps immediately to have the police records and photographs of his son, Roland B. Molineaux, who was accused of the murder of Mrs. Adams, surrendered by the police.

CRUSADE BEING WAGED AGAINST LID VIOLATORS.

Paducah, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—The crusade against Sunday violators is being prosecuted vigorously, and to-day two warrants were sworn out for the arrest of Theodore Peters, restaurant keeper at Eleventh street and Broadway, for selling liquor without a license. His saloon was closed a year ago when citizens protested that a gang of men congregated around saloons at Eleventh street and Broadway, past which high school girls were compelled to go on their way to and from school.

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. R. Wortham Otter left Sunday for Wequetonsing, Mich., where Mrs. Otter is visiting Mrs. Bayard Kilgore, of Cincinnati, at her cottage. Mr. and Mrs. Otter will leave to-day for New York, where they will join Mr. Edward Russell Thomas at the St. Regis for a few days, and will go with him to Newport, where Mrs. Thomas is at her cottage for the summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jack K. Woodward, who left last week with Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Jones to make a motor trip through the Berkshire Hills, are now in New York, where Mrs. Woodward was taken suddenly ill of appendicitis. They will return home as soon as Mrs. Woodward is able to travel.

* * *

Miss Mildred Norton, who has been visiting Miss Susie Bass, in Rome, Ga., for three weeks, will arrive in Louisville today for a short visit to Miss Rosa Dunlap in Belgravia, on her way to Warm Springs, Va., where she will join her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Norton, who have a cottage at Warm Springs for the summer.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Green has returned home after having been the guest of Miss Elston Veech at "Greyholt" for several days.

* * *

Miss Sallie Guthrie was the hostess at a charming luncheon given at the Country Club on Saturday in honor of Miss Jeannette Payne, of New York.

* * *

Mrs. King Stewart and her daughter, Miss Helen Stewart, and Miss Margaret Bickel will leave next week for Colorado Springs, Col., to spend the rest of the summer.

* * *

Mrs. James Clark and her son, Mr. Will Clark, are occupying the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Clark, Jr., at "Florida Heights" during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Clark at Wequetonsing.

* * *

Misses Margaret and Florence Bickel returned home Sunday after a visit of two weeks to Atlantic City.

* * *

Miss Cornelia McDonald, who is ill of typhoid fever at the Norton Infirmary, is progressing favorably.

* * *

Dr. James Bell Bullitt, of Oxford, Miss., is visiting his parents, Col. Thomas W. Bullitt and Mrs. Bullitt, on Fourth avenue.

* * *

Mrs. Ernest Bacon and her two little daughters will leave Thursday for Brevarde, N. C., to visit Mrs. Bacon's mother and sister, Mrs. Henry and Miss Violet Henry.

* * *

Mr. Embry L. Swearingen has returned home after a stay of a week at Martinsville, Ind.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hite, of Cadiz, arrived yesterday to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Pace, on West Ormsby avenue.

* * *

Miss Theresa Garrett, who has been in Chicago since last January, returned home Saturday for a visit to her mother.

* * *

Miss Mattie Netherland left yesterday for Magnettawan, Canada, to remain until October.

* * *

Dr. E. Y. Johnson will return home today from a stay of ten days at French Lick Springs.

* * *

Mr. J. D. Pace will leave to-day for Chautauqua, N. Y., for a stay of a month.

* * *

Miss Margaret Davis, of Danville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Farris for two weeks.

* * *

Mr. Robert Graham Price, of Danville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Graham Whitley, on Fourth avenue.

* * *

Mr. Harry T. Herring, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Moreland Johnson, has returned to his home in Jackson, Tenn.

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Mr. Clifton Pace and Miss Reba Pace, who are now in Atlantic City, will return home next week.

* * *

Mrs. H. B. Tileston has returned home after a stay at Martinsville, Ind.

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Mrs. M. McDowell and Miss Sarah Logan, of Danville, are visiting Mrs. Emmet Field, at Crescent Hill.

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Mrs. Amanda M. Hall, of Bardstown, and Mr. Tom Hall, of Frankfort, are with Mrs. Hall and little daughter at Norton Infirmary. Mrs. Hall was formerly Miss Elizabeth Hazelrigg, daughter of former Chief Justice Hazelrigg, of the Court of Appeals.

* * *

Mr. William Neal Hughes, Assistant Paymaster in the United States navy, who is stationed at Newport, R. I., will return to his duties to-day, after a visit of ten days to his parents, Dr. William A. Hughes and Mrs. Hughes, on Second street.

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Mr. Walter Blain, of Virginia, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Blain at their home in Crescent Hill.

* * *

Miss Ruth Mitchell has gone to Grayson Springs for a stay of two weeks.

* * *

Mr. Frazier Bonnie, who is in Norfolk, Va., where he went to attend the Jamestown Exposition, will leave this week for Green Pond, N. J., to join his sisters, Mrs. Charles Castle and Miss Corinne Bonnie.

* * *

Miss Charlotte Ritcher has gone to Grayson Springs for several weeks.

* * *

Miss Radie Stephens has returned to her home in Covington, after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Charles L. Stone.

* * *

Mr. John McFerran, who has been in Nova Scotia for several months, returned home last week.

* * *

Dr. Harry Tileston, Jr., has returned from St. Louis, where he went to take a post-graduate course in his profession.

* * *

Miss Margaret Curd will be the hostess at an informal luncheon at her home in Mockingbird Valley on Thursday.

* * *

Miss Evelyn Cox has gone to Indianapolis, where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lon F. Smith, for several days.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Camp have returned home from New York, where they spent two weeks.

* * *

Mrs. Ethel C. Standiford and Miss Maude Rankin left Saturday for New York and the East for an absence of several weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Herschel Porter will leave next week for the Northwest for a stay of several weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Mortimore and Miss Lillie Mortimore returned home yesterday from a visit to New York.

* * *

Miss Keith Green, of Danville, has returned home, after a visit of a week to Mrs. Clarence K. Crawford.

* * *

Mrs. J. C. DeSouchet has returned home after a visit of two weeks in Indianapolis.

* * *

Miss Sallie Thixton, of Owensboro, is visiting relatives in Anchorage for two weeks.

* * *

Miss Leonora King left Saturday night for Alabama, where she will spend some time with her sister, Mrs. McClellan.

* * *

Mrs. Elise Eoch and family have moved back into their home on West Broadway.

* * *

Mrs. H. L. Shelley and Misses Jennie and Margaret Maxwell are in Hardinsburg for the summer.

* * *

Miss Ethel B. Milligan and Mr. George C. Hunter were married in Cincinnati Ethel Margaret, to the Rev. Charles Bailey. Immediately after the marriage Mrs. Hunter left for New York, and has just returned. For nearly a year the wedding has been kept a secret.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Flexner, of 1333 Second street, gave a trolley ride last night to Sellersburg for her guests, Misses Hazel Cadden and Goldy Kohn, of Evansville, Ind.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Green have announced the marriage of their daughter, Ethel Margaret, to the Rev. Thomas Harry Talbot, of Festus, Mo., on Saturday evening, July 20. The announcement is a surprise to their friends, who were expecting the wedding to take place in the early fall. The marriage was a very quiet one, only the immediate relatives being present.

Truempy—Irvin.

Cannelton, Ind., July 22.—[Special.]—The marriage of Miss Minnie Truempy and Mr. Fred T. Irvin which took place in St. Luke's Church at 9 o'clock this evening, was the largest function of the season, owing to the prominence of both families and the wide popularity of bride and groom. Miss Truempy was a High School graduate, who had later attended college, and Mr. Irvin is a notable athlete and amateur base ball star, now in the mercantile business here. The ceremony was performed by the rector, Rev. H. B. Stuart Martin, the bridesmaids being Misses Nellie Huston, of Waveland, Ind., and Mary Alice Irvin. Messrs. Charles Truempy, of Earlington, Ky., and Clarence Irvin were ushers. After a reception and supper at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Truempy, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin left for Detroit, Niagara Falls and the Thousand Islands.

Myers—Rice.

Sharpsburg, Ky., July 22.—Mr. Ed Rice and Miss Bertha Myers, both of Forge Hill, this county, were united in marriage, Elder B. H. Ross officiating. Mr. Rice is the son of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Rice, the well-known farmer and live stock trader. His bride is the daughter of Mrs. Jennie Myers and her late husband, Mr. Roe Myers, and is accomplished and attractive.

Campbell—Butler.

Springfield, Ky., July 22.—Mr. Huston Butler and Miss Hattie Campbell were married at the home of the bride's uncle, Rev. J. W. Campbell, of Texas, Ky., Rev. Campbell performing the ceremony. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Campbell, of this place, and is a popular young woman. The groom is a well-to-do farmer of Boyle county.

Cocanougher—Bailey.

Springfield, Ky., July 22.—Mr. Tom Bailey and Miss Alice Cocanougher were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Cocanougher, Rev. J. W. Campbell performing the ceremony.

Registered In Paris.

Paris, July 22.—[Special Cable.]—Henry J. and Mrs. Heick and John A. Knott, of Louisville, registered at the Herald office to-day.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

Take Your Choice.

I.

Observe yon man, downcast and sad.
His wife has gone away, egad!

II.

Yon other man is bowed with woe.
It seems his wife declines to go.

III.

We aim to give you, as it were,
The school of humor you prefer.

* * *

A Mean Combination.

"I wouldn't mind the heat if it wasn't for the humidity."

"No?"

"And I wouldn't mind the humidity if it wasn't for the heat."

* * *

Had a Reason.

"Why do you stand for a long-haired man?"

"You," answered Clarice with dignity, "have evidently never seen Harold's ears."

* * *

Just Now.

The young man hies him to the sea.
He has been thrifty.
And in two weeks he blows what he
Saved up in fifty.

* * *

Anybody Know?

"Are Boston people really so intelligent?"

"Oh, yes."

"How do they manage to secure juries there?"

* * *

Action Wanted.

"My heroine is chaste," began the amateur dramatist.

"By bloodhounds?" the low-browed manager made all possible haste to ask.

* * *

Not the Same.

"How's the weather out your way?"

"We are sleeping under——"

"Don't spring that old blanket yarn on me!"

"Under difficulties, my boy."

COL. HENRY ORDERS THOROUGH INVESTIGATION.

Circumstances of Alleged Assault By Militiaman To Be Looked Into.

Owensboro, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Col. Jouett Henry, of the Third Kentucky regiment of State Guards, has ordered a thorough investigation of the wounding of John Arnold, a bridge carpenter on the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis railroad last Thursday, when the soldiers were returning home from the encampment at Jamestown, Va.

Arnold, it is said, was standing on a trestle, watching the special train, when, it is alleged, one of the soldiers leaned out of the window of a coach and struck him on the head with a bayonet, fracturing his skull. He will probably die.

A fellow workman, it is said, prevented Arnold from falling from the trestle after he was struck. The investigation will be held to-morrow night in the Owensboro, Henderson, Central City and Hartford companies' armories.

PRESBYTERIANS DROP WORD "CUMBERLAND."

Nashville, Tenn., July 22.—The charter of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tenn., was amended to-day so as to insert the words "Presbyterian Church in the United States of America" where the words "Cumberland Presbyterian Church" appear. The charter is further amended so that at least two-thirds of the trustees shall be members of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America.

Cumberland University is one of the oldest educational institutions in the South and has been under the control of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

PLEASURE-SEEKERS FILL WATERY GRAVES.

Fredericktown, Ky., July 22.—Ten pleasure-seekers have paid the death penalty within a week in the treacherous waters of the Rolling Fork and its tributary, the Beech Fork river. The Rolling Fork is considered the most dangerous little stream in the State. It is narrow and deep, and after a freshet washouts may be encountered at any of the crossings. Many people have been drowned at various times in these two little streams.

Death Follows Operation.

Bedford, Ind., July 22.—Charles Minette, aged twenty-four years, an engineer at the stone quarries, died last night from blood poisoning, following an operation for appendicitis.

One Way Rates Reduced.

Effective at once, the Cotton Belt has greatly reduced its one-way rates to all points in

COTTON BELT ROUTE

Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas.

Here's what the new rates mean to you:

New One Way Rates from Memphis

Pine Bluff	$3.00	Greenville	$ 9.70	Tyler	$ 9.60
Shreveport	7.10	Dallas	11.30	Jacksonville	10.05
Texarkana	5.75	Ft. Worth	12.20	Corsicana	11.85
Sulphur Spr.	8.75	Sherman	10.40	Waco	13.50

Rates to other points in proportion.

The rates are now lower, but there has been no change in the Cotton Belt Service—it is still the best.

L. C. BARRY, Trav. Pass. Agt., 82 Todd Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Direct electric express trains to the Exposition and Norfolk from the famous

Ocean View Hotel

OCEAN VIEW, VA.

The nearest hotel to the main entrance of the Jamestown Exposition grounds, on the beautiful Chesapeake Bay. Surf bathing, fishing, dancing, etc. For rates and reservations, write

M. P. O'CALLAHAN, Manager.
OCEAN VIEW, VA.
CHAS. H. CONSOLVO, Proprietor.

Alexandria Bay, N. Y.

THOUSAND ISLAND HOUSE.
O. G. STAPLES, owner and proprietor.
NOW OPEN.

Modern appointments, Swimming Pool, Golf, Tennis, Boating, Fishing and all outdoor amusements. For engagement of rooms apply to the hotel.

DRENNON SPRINGS HOTEL

Now open for guests; matchless mineral waters, beautiful scenery; splendid hotel and table accommodations. Location high and free from malaria; easily reached; terms reasonable; no better place to spend vacation. Write for booklet. W. L. CRABB, Mgr., Drennon Springs, Ky.

The Estill Springs Hotel
IS NOW OPEN.

A superb place for rest and recreation. Delightful rooms and excellent table. References: Former patrons.
L. C. & J. E. RIDDELL, Managers, Irvine, Ky.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

THE NEWER CONGRESS HALL

$75,000 IN IMPROVEMENTS.
Completed July 1. Hotel will open, perfect in every detail, Wednesday, July 3. Electric lights. New Sanitary Plumbing throughout. Everything modern and up to date. H. S. CLEMENT, Pres. & Manager.

GREENBRIER
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
WEST VIRGINIA.

(The "OLD WHITE" Sulphur.) Open June 15. Famous for its sulphur baths. Modern improvements, with private baths. Permanent orchestra. Terms, $15 to $25 week, $50 to $90 per month. Write for booklet. Tickets via C. and O. R. R. for Jamestown Exposition have stop-overs at White Sulphur.
GEO. A. MILLS, JR., Manager.

Grayson Springs, Ky.

Most noted waters and baths in America. The ideal family resort. Electric lighted, steam heated, capacity 600 guests. No mosquitoes, no malaria. 20 distinct springs. Baths—Sulphur, mud, vapor and massage. Amusements—Dancing, bowling, billiards, tennis, hunting and fishing. Special low rates during season of 1907. Reduced round-trip rates on I. C. R. R. For pamphlet and rates, address MERCKE BROS., Owners and Managers, Grayson Springs, Ky.

FOR HEALTH AND RECREATION
VISIT
SWEET SULPHUR SPRINGS.
Edward Fisher, Prop. VELPEN, Ind.

Hotel Cumberland, Ocean City, N. J.; new house accommodating 500 guests, with all modern improvements; faces directly on ocean; 70 miles from Philadelphia; 30 minutes by trolley from Atlantic City. For information address P. H. S. CAKE, Hotel Normandie, Wash., D. C., or E. K. CAKE, mgr., Ocean City, N. J.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The St. Charles

Atlantic City, N. J.

Most select location on the ocean front. Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; orchestra of soloists. Sea water in all baths. Illustrated booklet. NEWLIN HAINES.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL.

Virginia avenue and the Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Capacity 700 guests. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Most modern. Central in location. The highest and coolest elevation. Largest and finest rooms in the city. The cuisine and service not surpassed by any. Orchestra. Terms: American plan—$12.50 per week up; $2.50 per day up. Write for descriptive folder. Coaches at all trains.
CHARLES E. COPE.

NEW HOTEL OSTEND

Whole block of ocean front (Chelsea end), Atlantic City. New management. Capacity 500. Sea water in all baths. Handsomely furnished. Indoor sea water pool, dressing-rooms for surf bathing. Orchestra. Special for July, $15 up weekly. Booklet. Autos meet trains. DAVID P. RAHTER, Manager.

HOTEL IROQUOIS

ATLANTIC CITY, Ocean and South Carolina av., midst of all attractions and close to both Piers; ranking with the best of the newer hotels; capacity 400; large, cool rooms, with private baths, elevator, large porches; every comfort and convenience; orchestra; special rates of $10 up weekly; booklet.
W. F. SHAW, Prop.

HOTEL YARMOUTH, Atlantic City, N. J. Belmont Ave., and Beach. One block ocean front. Kentucky headquarters—Management of Daniel P. Ritchey, formerly Fifth Avenue Hotel, Louisville. Capacity 600. Refined clientele. Moderate rates. Southern cooking. Unique location connecting the Boardwalk. Every room ocean view. Rooms en suite with private baths. (Chelsea District.)

HOTEL RALEIGH Most select and attractive moderate-priced hotel, centrally located on the beach. Accommodations, service and cuisine excel any in town at similar prices. Fresh and salt water baths, elevator, etc.; capacity 400; rates extremely low. Booklet. H. J. DYNES.

CAPE MAY, N. J.

STOCKTON HOTEL.
Cape May, N. J. For information, rates, etc., address P. H. S. CAKE, Hotel Normandie, Washington, D. C., or HORACE M. CAKE, Prop., Cape May, N. J.

JAMESTOWN EXPOSIT'N HOTELS

Jamestown Exposition
NORFOLK, VA.

"The Lynnhaven"

200 Rooms. 125 Baths.
New, High-class, Permanent, Fireproof Hotel.
Most Fashionable Location.
20 Minutes to Exposition.
Guernsey E. Webb
(late of "The Antonia," New York)
Manager.

"Put Money In Thy Purse"

But don't let it STAY there, idle and unproductive. Open a SAVINGS ACCOUNT here, which you can do with ONE DOLLAR, and put what you can spare into it, to bear interest COMPOUNDED twice a year. Call, telephone or write.

Checking Accounts Taken, Trust Business Transacted.

Kentucky Title Savings Bank

(Incorporated)

TITLE BUILDING, FIFTH AND COURT PLACE.

Under Same Management as Ky. Title Co.

Safety-Vault Boxes at $3 a year.

HOTELS.

CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL

American and European Plan

Finest Hotel on the Great Lakes

On the edge of town, this ideal Hotel, spacious, elegant, modern, overlooks Lake Michigan Beach on two sides—while shaded parks complete the beautiful surroundings. The city is but 10 minutes ride from the nearby station. Many families make this their permanent home. There is always a cool breeze in warmest weather. 450 large outside rooms, 250 private baths, 1000 feet of broad veranda. The table is always the best. Tourists and transient guests find it a delightful place to stop en route and rest. Address for handsomely Illustrated Booklet, giving full particulars, Manager, Chicago Beach Hotel, 51st Blvd. and Lake Shore, Chicago.

Save Pain! Save Money!

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain. Acknowledged to be the easiest and best painless extractor in Louisville.

DON'T be humbugged by dentists who claim to do painless work; our patented methods are positive. Why take chances with others?

Established 25 years. All work Guaranteed for 15 years.

$4 15 YEAR GUARANTEE

Whalebone Set of Teeth, with Rivets, $4.

BRIDGEWORK, Guaranteed.........$2.50
BEST SET OF TEETH.........$2.00 up
22-k GOLD CROWNS.........$2.50
GOLD FILLINGS.........75c
SILVER FILLINGS.........25c

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS 582 Fourth Avenue.
Open Daily Till 9 p. m. Sundays All Day.

LEG AND ARM MANGLED WHILE FEEDING THRESHER.

Bloomington, Ind., July 22.—[Special.]—To-day James Kelley, a leading farmer, was feeding a threshing machine when his arm caught and in trying to extricate himself his right leg was also caught and mangled. He will die.

KENTUCKY FAIR DATES.

Henderson, July 23—5 days.
Lancaster, July 24—3 days.
Madisonville, July 30—5 days.
Danville, July 31—3 days.
Cynthiana, July 31—4 days.
Harrodsburg, August 6—4 days.
Uniontown, August 6—5 days.
Georgetown, August 6—4 days.
Lexington, August 12—6 days.
Fern Creek, August 13—4 days.
Burkesville, August 13—4 days.
Richmond, August 13—4 days.
Perryville, August 14—3 days.
Brodhead, August 14—3 days.
Vanceburg, August 14—4 days.
Pembroke, August 15—3 days.
Columbia, August 20—4 days.
Lawrenceburg, August 20—4 days.
Shepherdsville, August 20—4 days.
Barbourville, August 21—3 days.
Erlanger, August 21—4 days.
Elkton, August 22—3 days.
Ewing, August 22—3 days.
Shelbyville, August 27—4 days.
Elizabethtown, August 27—3 days.
Nicholasville, August 27—3 days.
London, August 27—4 days.
Germantown, August 28—4 days.
Springfield, August 28—4 days.
Florence, August 28—4 days.
Liberty, August 28—3 days.
Hardinsburg, September 3—3 days.
Alexandria, September 3—4 days.
Somerset, September 3—4 days.
Paris, September 3—5 days.
Bardstown, September 4—4 days.
Sanders, September 11—4 days.
Guthrie, September 5—3 days.
Kingston, September 10—4 days.
Monticello, September 10—4 days.
Hodgenville, September 10—3 days.
Hartford, September 11—4 days.
Glasgow, September 11—4 days.
Sebree, September 18—4 days.
Kentucky State Fair, Louisville, September 16—6 days.
Falmouth, September 25—4 days.
Scottsville, September 26-28.
Mayfield, October 1—5 days.
Mt. Olivet, October 3—3 days.
Bardwell, October 15—2 days.

IN SANITARIUM

Final Summons Comes To Robert L. Williams.

TAKEN TO INDIANAPOLIS FOR TREATMENT WEDNESDAY.

NO DANGER OF CAPT. WILLIAM ADAMS LOSING OUT.

POLICE BOARD DENIES RUMOR.

A telegram was received in New Albany yesterday morning from Indianapolis, announcing the death at a sanitarium in that city of Robert L. Williams, a native of New Albany and who had lived there all of his life. Mr. Williams had been suffering from nervous prostration for some time, but a few weeks ago his mind was affected, and he was taken to Indianapolis for treatment last Wednesday. Since that time he gradually grew worse until death came. His body was brought to New Albany last night.

Mr. Williams was fifty-two years old, and is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Minnie Seabrook, and two sons, Chester L. Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and Guy B. Williams, of New Albany.

Mr. Williams was for many years a valued office employe of the Star Union Line, in Louisville, and was greatly esteemed by his superior officers on account of his pleasant disposition, his affability and his efficiency. A few months ago on account of his failing health he was compelled to resign his position, his resignation being reluctantly received, and his son, Guy Williams, was appointed to succeed him. The time of his funeral has not yet been arranged for.

RUMOR WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

Capt. William Adams Not To Be Deposed As Police Chief.

A rumor was in general circulation in New Albany yesterday to the effect that Capt. William Adams, chief of police, was to be displaced, and that his successor would be Capt. Joseph Featheringill, at present chief of the fire department of that city. The origin of the report could not be learned, but it had been handed about until hundreds of people were repeating it, and the rumor was extensively commented on.

Louis Bir, president of the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners, and Thomas McCulloch were asked concerning the rumor, and both emphatically stated that there was no foundation whatever for the story, and that no change had been talked of or was contemplated. These men have the largest opportunities for knowing everything concerning the workings of the police and fire departments, and their statements are to be credited.

Mrs. Rachel Cook Dead.

Mrs. Rachel Cook, widow of William Cook, died yesterday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. M. Bigwood, of 614 Vincennes street, New Albany, of a complication of diseases. She was seventy-four years old, and is survived by three children, Mrs. Bigwood and Dr. Charles R. Cook, of New Albany, and Allison L. Cook, of Georgetown township. The funeral will take place this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Bigwood, and the burial will be in the family graveyard on the Cook farm, in Georgetown township, where Mrs. Cook lived for more than half a century.

Mrs. Cook came to New Albany to live only a few years ago, after the death of her husband, but in that brief period she had endeared herself to everyone with whom she came in contact on account of her kind heart and pleasant manners. At her old home her friends were numbered by all who knew her, and she leaves behind her the pleasant recollections of numerous charities and unnumbered kind actions.

Corner Stone Laying Sunday.

Next Sunday afternoon at 6 o'clock the corner stone of the new Central Christian church to be erected on Spring street, near East Thirteenth, New Albany, will be laid with impressive ceremonies, the services being conducted by the Rev. B. F. Cato, the pastor. It is fiting that he should conduct these solemn services, as it is mainly due to his active efforts for several years that the funds were raised with which to build the handsome structure. The new church will cost $25,000 when completed, which includes the organ and heating apparatus. It is to be completed and ready for occupancy by January 1, 1908.

Files Suit For Maintenance.

In the Floyd Circuit Court, at New Albany, yesterday, suit was filed by Sophronia B. Piers, by her attorneys, Jewett & Jewett, against her husband, Bartholomew Piers, for maintenance. The plaintiff alleges in her complaint they were married in January, 1900, and on June 10, 1907, her husband, without any cause whatever, deserted her, leaving her without means of support. She further avers that the defendant owns 131 acres of land in the county, a full description of the tract being given. She asks that this land be sold, and out of the proceeds $10 a week be set aside and paid to her for her maintenance.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—The annual outing of Unity Council, Y. M. I., will be held this year at the White City on August 7.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Williams left yesterday for Lancaster, Ky., where they will visit relatives for a few days.

—Miss Diana Fogle has returned from Princeton, where she had been visiting the family of her uncle, George Bryant.

—Edward Griggs, arrested by Patrolmen Martin and Tether, was fined $11 in the City Court yesterday by Judge Paris for intoxication.

—Mrs. M. F. Perkhiser and her daughter, Mrs. N. H. Goeffrey, who spent several days with friends in Leavenworth, have returned to this city.

—Mrs. D. W. Carpenter and Miss Nellie Harbeson have gone to Detroit, Mich., to spend a few weeks with Mrs. Carpenter's daughter, Mrs. T. C. Byers.

—P. H. Daily, a well-known resident of Franklin township, seven miles southwest of the city, is quite ill. Mr. Daily's friends are hoping for his speedy recovery.

—Announcement was made yesterday by Probation Officer Joseph H. Kraft that the juvenile camp, which was expected to have closed to-day, will continue until the latter part of the week.

—Edward Leaf, proprietor of a saloon on Vincennes street, who was charged with having violated the law by keeping a disorderly house, was dismissed in the City Court yesterday by Judge Paris.

—Miss Katherine Wolpert, East Thirteenth and Elm streets, is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Keller and family, of Corydon, who are camping on Blue river, near White Cloud mills.

—The first performance of "The Chimes of Normandy," given by a number of New Albany musicians at the Glenwood Park Theater last night, was well attended, and the performance was excellent in every detail.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Kammerer and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Manus, who have been camping on Silver creek, near Blackiston's Mills, for the last two weeks, have returned to their homes in the North Side suburb.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Maple Hill M. E. church, one mile south of Greenville and nine miles north of the city, has arranged to give an ice cream social next Saturday night and extends an invitation to city friends to attend.

—The regular meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Second Presbyterian church, postponed last Tuesday, will be held this morning at "Creedmont," the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Creed, on the Silver Hills west of the city.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pritchett, Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Helfrick, Mrs. Lenore Krieger, and Misses Hattie Madlung, Clara Ott and Edna Felock, chaperoned by Mrs. Ben Dobson, are making a round trip on the steamer Falls City to the headwaters of the Kentucky river.

—The Teachers' Institute of Crawford county will be held in the courthouse in English, August 26-30. The instructors provided will be Prof. Arthur Carey Fleshman, of Lexington, Ky.; Dr. W. P. Dearing, president of the Oakland City College, and Miss Virginia Carr Dearing, of Indianapolis.

—The women of the First Presbyterian church have a unique plan of raising money. They have distributed a number of slips of cardboard, each holding sixteen pennies that are to be turned in October 1, and they expect to raise a mile of pennies, amounting to $800. It will take 5,000 slips to make a mile, each slip being 13½ inches in length.

—Charles Hendricks, the veteran turtle hunter, who is now engaged in this pursuit in Jackson county, sent home yesterday 325 pounds of turtle caught in the last few days in the streams of that county. He reports the creeks fairly swarming with turtles and expects to send another shipment equally as large by the close of the week.

—The Rev. Father Hildebrand, for many years rector of St. Mary's-of-the-Knobs Catholic church, in Lafayette township, now in charge of a prosperous parish in Evansville, is here to spend a few days with his old parishioners. The Rev. Father Hildebrand is a prime favorite in the city and county and is being warmly greeted by his friends.

—The congregation of the German Evangelical church will give the annual picnic at Fern Grove Thursday. Interurban cars will leave First and Spring streets at 8:10 and 8:30 a. m. to connect with the morning boat and at 12:40 p. m. to connect with the afternoon boat at the Jeffersonville wharf. The first boat returning will leave the grounds at 6 and the last boat at 8 p. m.

—Edward Burton, arrested by Patrolman Walls on a charge of provoke, the complaint having been filed by his wife, Carrie Burton, was found guilty of the charge in Magistrate Fogle's court yesterday and was fined $8.80. He took an appeal and the case will be tried in the Floyd Circuit Court at the October term. Burton had a fine array of counsel, his attorneys being Jewett & Jewett and Stotsenburg & Weathers.

—Mrs. Adaline Crone, wife of Michael Crone, and an old resident of the city, died early yesterday morning at her home, 603 East Oak street, of Bright's disease, after a long illness. She was sixty-eight years old and is survived by her husband and six children—Charles, William and Joseph Crone, Mrs. Mary Bego and Miss Lillian Crone, of this city, and Oscar K. Crone, of Kansas City. She was a consistent member of the First Presbyterian church and was greatly esteemed.

—The district convention of the Young People's Society of the United Brethren Church will be held at Marengo beginning to-day and continuing through Wednesday and Thursday. It is expected there will be a number of delegates present from various churches of the district. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. J. T. Roberts, president of the Indiana Central University, and the Rev. C. E. Spore, who recently returned from Canton, China, where he had been engaged for several years in missionary work.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of Robert L. Williams will take place Tuesday afternoon, July 23, from the family residence in New Albany.

ICE CREAM VICTIMS NUMBER FOURTEEN.

Mayfield, Ky., July 22.—B. C. Seay, one of the leading and most prominent lawyers in this end of the State, is lying at his home in this city in a serious condition as the result of poison from eating ice cream Sunday at the home of his father, Ed Seay, near Pottsville, this county. The children of both Mr. Seay and also of Merit Seay, Deputy Sheriff, were also poisoned at the same time and are also ill. They were thought to be dying last night. The number made ill by the ice cream was fourteen. The attending physician, Dr. Stevens, thinks all will recover.

For Those Who Hung On

During the last year's agitation of life insurance, a good many people surrendered their policies or allowed them to lapse. Whether this was the result of panic induced by sensational attacks in the press, or the work of unscrupulous agents who sought commission for themselves in possible transfer of policies, the effect was most disastrous to such policy holders and entailed an irreparable loss upon many deserving beneficiaries.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company

belongs to all of its policy holders. Whenever any of these fall out of the ranks, what they leave benefits those who stay in. The reserves sacrificed by withdrawing members in 1906 and now inuring to the benefit of persistent policy holders, amount to over $3,000,000. Strong proof is this that it pays to stay in, and strong proof likewise that it pays to get in the Mutual Life, the staunchest life insurance company in the world.

The Time to Act is NOW.

For the new forms of policies write to
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, N. Y.
Or JAMES E. WILLIAMS, Manager,
The Paul Jones Building, Louisville, Ky.

BOY'S CLOTHING

Graces Small Girl Kidnaped From Hospital.

ELTVEN-YEAR-OLD JENNIE CARTER TAKEN BY MOTHER.

CAUGHT PREPARING TO CROSS TO KENTUCKY BY SHERIFF.

MRS. METZ ASKS DIVORCE.

Sister Mary Regina Kerr, sister superior at the Mercy Hospital in Jeffersonville and a branch institution at Columbus, Ind., has been notified that Jennie Carter, an eleven-year-old girl, kidnaped from the Columbus Sanitarium on July 18 by her mother, Mrs. Perry Carter, had been found at Lawrenceburg, where she was taken in charge by Sheriff Richard White. Mrs. Carter, it is said, was in the act of getting into a skiff with the child to take her to Kentucky. The child's hair had been clipped closely and she was attired in boy's clothing. Mrs. Carter denied the child was her daughter, asserting she was a son. The Carters formerly lived in Lawrenceburg and Sheriff White had no trouble in identifying the mother of the kidnaped child.

Last winter the child, while attending school near Columbus, fell against a red-hot stove and received burns that for a time it was feared would prove fatal. She was placed in the Mercy Hospital after the funds for caring for her in Harrison township, Bartholomew county, where her parents lived, had become exhausted. This made her a ward of the county and she was sent to the hospital. It was agreed the parents should be permitted to visit their child once a day for thirty minutes.

Some ten days ago the Board of Children's Guardians of Bartholomew county decided the home surroundings of the child were not what they should be, and it was thought best to take charge of her and find a place for her in a family. The Carters did not like the idea of the child being removed from the township as they believed it would interfere with a contemplated suit for damages against the township on account of the burns, but they finally consented.

After the Board of Children's Guardians filed the suit, Judge Hacker made an order that the child must not be permitted to be outside of the hospital for more than thirty minutes at a time, and a close watch was kept on her by those in charge of the institution. Last Thursday Mrs. Carter went to the hospital to see the child and when the thirty minutes had expired it was found the mother had gone, taking her daughter. They were tracked to a point not far from the hospital and it was found the mother there met a man in a buggy, it being supposed he was hired by Carter to be there, and the child was taken to Elizabeth, where she with her mother took a train for Lawrenceburg, where they were found. Mrs. Carter and her daughter were taken back to Columbus by Sheriff Erwin L. Cox, of Bartholomew county.

BEFORE SILVER WEDDING.

Mrs. Martha E. Metz, of Claysburg, Asks Divorce.

Three weeks before her silver wedding anniversary Mrs. Martha E. Metz, of Claysburg, Ind., filed suit in the Clark Circuit Court yesterday against James E. Metz, in which she seeks an absolute divorce, $1,000 alimony, a weekly allowance pending a final decision of the case and a restraining order to prevent the defendant interfering with the plaintiff. In the complaint it is set forth that the plaintiff and defendant were married on August 14, 1882, and a separation followed on July 13, a month before the date for celebrating their silver wedding.

It is alleged that for the past four years the defendant failed to support the plaintiff, although according to the complaint they still lived together, but it is not shown how Mrs. Metz was provided for. It is set forth that on various occasions the defendant called the plaintiff vile names in the presence of others, treated her cruelly and has threatened to kill her. It is also charged the defendant is addicted to drink and when under its influence is quarrelsome toward the plaintiff.

Two children, Joseph H. Metz, sixteen years old, and Maria E. Metz, fourteen, were born of the union, and their custody is asked by the mother. It is alleged Metz has an interest in property valued at $450 and is an able-bodied man who earns $2.50 per day. Judgment is demanded for alimony in the sum of $1,000, an allowance sufficient to provide for the plaintiff and an order was made that the defendant keep away from the plaintiff so that he cannot carry out his threats to do her bodily harm.

NOTES OF THE NEWS OF JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Edward Hazard was fined $1 and cost in the City Court yesterday morning on the charge of intoxication. The charge of contempt of court will be taken up later on.

—Senility caused the death of Samuel Emmons, who lived six miles south of Borden, this county. He was eighty-six years old and had been in feeble health for a long time.

—A. O. Schuler, who was for many years a leading business man of this city, but who is now located in Paducah and is in the newspaper business, is here for a rest and a visit to his family.

—John McGee, who was eighty years old, died at his home in Owen township yesterday of senility and a complication of troubles. He formerly lived in Utica township and was a prosperous farmer.

—John Reynolds, of this city, has been given the place with the Louisville and Northern Railway and Lighting Company made vacant by the death of William F. Hobson, the motorman who was killed at Watson on last Saturday.

—John Best, one of the most widely known business men in the city, is taking his annual vacation and will visit several points in Michigan and will go to Cleveland before his return home, which will not be for several days.

—Daisey Webb Hampton, who was the wife of Clinton Hampton and was only nineteen years old, died at the home of her father, Spencer Webb, yesterday morning of consumption. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning.

—Miss Cora Affolter, whose home was at 509 Ohio avenue, died yesterday afternoon after a long illness. She was about thirty-five years old and is survived by her mother, Mrs. Sarah Affolter and two brothers, Frank Affolter and John Affolter.

—Capt. Clegg yesterday morning filed a charge of resisting an officer against Claude Rader, who is accused of giving a signal that an officer was approaching at the saloon of Mrs. Margaret Schiefler the case being continued until Wednesday.

—Capt. L. C. Baird, who has been spending his vacation in the West, is now on his way home and will arrive in the next day or two. He was at Salt Lake City during a good part of his absence and made several trips into the mining district.

—Lonnie Flimester and Miss Alice Kirk, of New Albany, were married yesterday at the courthouse by Magistrate Charles S. Ferguson. The groom, who is twenty-six, was married once before and his wife died January 21, 1905. The bride is twenty-two.

—Relatives at Charlestown have been notified that Mrs. Cora Martin Cofer, wife of Hardin Cofer, is ill at Indianapolis, her home, and her death is expected at any time. Mrs. Cofer was formerly Miss Cora Martin, of this county, and was married about three years ago.

—On a plea of guilty to the charge of associating, Barney Carroll, Ernest Travesty, Bessie Collins and Fanny Brown, white, and Isom Robinson and Millie Miller, colored, were fined $10 and costs in the City Court yesterday morning. All but Travesty went to jail.

—Mrs. Alice Rave, wife of Herman Rave, former sheriff of Clark county, came near losing her life yesterday while she was working over a gasoline stove, her clothing catching fire from the flames. Her husband happened to be near and saved her from serious injury.

—Six women are confined as prisoners at the county jail, the largest number ever known there at one time. Of the whole number four are colored, and one of them, Zenia Stewart, who was transferred here from New Albany, is awaiting trial on the charge of murder.

—A subscription paper has been put in circulation by Ann Rogers Clark Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, for the purpose of raising funds for beautifying the old cemetery at the foot of Chestnut street and a number of liberal contributions have been promised.

—News of the death of Mrs. John H. Mitchell at her home in Borden reached this city yesterday. She had been ill for some time and her relatives had been summoned to her bedside. She was thirty-eight years old and is survived by her husband, one daughter and two sons.

—The will of James M. DeMar, who died at Charlestown a few days ago, was filed for probate yesterday afternoon. It was written October 16, 1906, and witnessed by C. Jones and A. G. Conner. The estate goes to a niece, Bertha M. Worrall, for life and at her death to her children.

—A public offer was made yesterday by Capt. M. E. Clegg to pay a reward of $5 to any person who will furnish information on which saloon keepers can be convicted on the charge of selling liquor on Sunday. The offer was made after he had been told that the statement had been made openly that certain saloons were running on Sunday and he knew it.

—Mrs. Laura J. Burnside, of Cementville, came to the city yesterday and swore out several warrants as the result of the trouble at her road house on Sunday afternoon, the complaints being filed before Charles K. Zoliman, Prosecuting Attorney. They were not made public because the accused persons had not yet been arrested.

—Robert Donahue pleaded guilty to a nuisance charge in the City Court yesterday morning and was fined $5 and costs, security for the amount, $15, being given.

—The cases against Mrs. Julia Ettel and son, Jacob Ettel, on the charge of trespass, went over in the City Court yesterday morning until next Friday on account of illness of the first named defendant.

—S. Ginsberg, who conducts a cleaning and dyeing establishment at 440 Springs street, reported to Capt. M. E. Clegg yesterday that one of his customers came into his place, picked up a suit of clothes that had just been renovated and running out the back way made his escape over a high fence. When the name of the man can be learned a warrant will be sworn out for his arrest.

MONSTER MAP

WILL BE BIGGEST THING OF KIND EVER KNOWN.

Plat of the United States Will Tell Almost Everything Except Time O'Day.

[New York Sun.]

More progress than ever will be made this year on the great map of the country which shows all the surface forms of the land, every hamlet, and every house, excepting where they stand closely together in towns and cities. New sheets will be made this season in thirty-one States and four Territories. The summer field work is all outlined excepting in this State and Pennsylvania. Survey parties are in the field and the work is being vigorously pushed.

No country has ever made such rapid progress with its topographical surveys, area for area, as the United States. Only a little more than a third of our territory is yet surveyed for the purpose of the big map, but this is merely because our land surface, including Alaska, is nearly as large as the whole of Europe. To make as good a map of our domain as that which we can now buy of nearly the whole of Europe we shall have to do nearly as much surveying as all the European Powers have done together. Only four of our States—Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New Jersey—have so far been completely mapped, but the maps of several other States will soon be finished.

The maps of these States in which the national survey is being carried on with the largest amount of State cooperation will make the most rapid progress. Thus in Ohio, which contributes very liberally in trained men and money to the topographic work in the State, it is expected that thirteen more map sheets will be completed or far advanced by the end of the present season.

The Fairbanks region along the middle Tanana river, Alaska, where many hundreds of miners are working in the placer fields, is being surveyed in detail and a map of it on a scale of a mile to an inch will be published next winter. The survey for a map on the same large scale of the Kasaan Peninsula, on Prince of Wales Island, in southeast Alaska, is also being made. A large region spreading east and west between the Yukon and Tanana rivers, from the international boundary near Dawson to Fairbanks, will also be surveyed for a map on half that scale. Less than half of Alaska is as yet covered even by preliminary reconnoissance surveys, and it is gratifying that such considerable additions are to be made this year to the detailed surveys for maps on a scale large enough to give us a clear geographical picture of these areas.

The United States Geological Survey for several years past has annually averaged about 35,000 miles of completed topographical surveying. The Bulletin of the American Geographical Society recently said that this is equal to the annual mapping of a State nearly the size of Indiana and greater than Maine or South Carolina. It is an area nearly equal to that of Portugal and as great as that of Switzerland and Denmark combined, yet it is scarcely one one-hundredth of the total area of the United States inclusive of Alaska. The average appropriation for these topographic surveys is about $350,000, and the cost of several years has averaged about $10 a square mile, excepting in States where more detailed work is done.

KENTUCKIANS PRINCIPALS IN JEFFERSONVILLE WEDDINGS.

Difference of Twenty Years In Ages of William Teeter and Mrs. Anna D. Paul, of Eminence.

With a difference of twenty years almost to a day existing in their ages, William T. Teeter, a Louisville millwright, and Mrs. Anna D. Paul, of Eminence, were married in Jeffersonville yesterday by Magistrate B. J. Ferguson. The groom was born in Garrard county July 9, 1837, and his first wife died February 5, 1900. The bride was born in Jericho, July 13, 1857, and was divorced from a former husband in 1904.

Bert L. Jeffres and Miss Mary G. McDonald, of Jefferson county, were married at the courthouse in Jeffersonville yesterday by Magistrate Charles S. Ferguson. The groom, who will be thirty years old next Christmas, was born in Trimble county, and is a farmer by occupation. The bride is a native of Clark county, Ind., and is eighteen years old. She brought the written consent of her mother, Mrs. Maggie McDonald, and a brother, Richard McDonald, came along to stand up with the pair.

The marriage of John Walter Wilson, of Seymour, Ind., and Miss Lyda Sames, of Louisville, was solemnized by Magistrate Benjamin J. Ferguson, in Jeffersonville, yesterday afternoon. The groom will be thirty years old on Christmas day and he is a plasterer by occupation. He was married once before, and was divorced from his first wife on February 7, 1907. The bride is a native of Franklin county, and is twenty-two years old. She gave her occupation as a cigarmaker. They were accompanied by Albert Wilson, a brother of the groom, who made an affidavit as to the ages of the pair.

NEW TRUNK LINE WILL BE 2,100 MILES LONG.

American Midland Railroad Will Run From North Dakota To Galveston.

Guthrie, O. T., July 22.—The American Midland Railroad Company, capital $60,000,000, was chartered here to-day by New York and Guthrie men to build a line from North Dakota to Galveston, Tex. The proposed line is to have an estimated length of 2,100 miles and run from Langsdon, B. D., through that State, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory to a point near Galveston, with a branch from Winnsboro, Tex., to Coal City, I. T., and another from Coal Gate to Poteau, I. T.

S.S.S. CURES CATARRH

Catarrh is not merely a disease of the mucous membranes and inner linings of the body as some of the symptoms would seem to indicate; it is a deep-seated blood disease, in which the entire circulation and the greater part of the system are involved. Like all other blood diseases, Catarrh comes from poisons and impurities accumulating in the circulation which irritate and inflame the tissues and mucous surfaces, and then the unpleasant symptoms of the disease are manifested. There is a ringing noise in the ears, a thin, watery discharge from the nostrils, filthy matter drops back into the throat, the breath has an offensive odor, and many other annoying and unpleasant symptoms are characteristic of the trouble. Sprays, washes, inhalations, etc., cannot reach the blood, and are therefore valuable only for the temporary relief they afford. To cure Catarrh the blood must be purified. Nothing equals S. S. S. for this purpose; it goes down into the circulation, removes the catarrhal matter, purifies the blood and makes a lasting cure. When S. S. S. has removed the cause, the blood being pure and healthy nourishes the membranes and tissues instead of irritating them with noxious matter, and the symptoms all pass away. Book on Catarrh and any medical advice free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Educational

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The Educational Information Bureau, 308 Kinloch Building, St. Louis, Mo.

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DEATHS.

AHERN—July 22 at 1:30 p. m., Nora J., daughter of William B. and Hannah Ahern.

Funeral from the parents' residence, 906 Oldham street, to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, July 24, at 7:30 o'clock, and at St. Louis Bertrand church at 8 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

AUGUSTUS—July 22 at 5:15 p. m., Maud C., beloved wife of William Augustus, in her 29th year.

Funeral Wednesday morning at 8:30 from residence, 2350 Lawton avenue, and from St. Philip Neri church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Michael's cemetery.

FINTON—July 22, at 2 a. m., Mr. Michael Finton.

Funeral from his late residence, 815 Oldham street, Wednesday morning at 8:30, and at St. Louis Bertrand church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Friends invited.

KIRBY—At 2:15 p. m. July 23, Alvin H. Kirby, at residence of his sister, Mrs. A. M. Jones, 212 East Gray street.

Funeral from residence Tuesday at 4 p. m. Burial private.

MEETINGS.

Louisville Commandery, No. 1, K. T., will meet in stated conclave in their asylum, Masonic Temple, this (Tuesday) evening, July 23, 1907, at 8 o'clock. Members of DeMolay Commandery, No. 12, K. T., and sojourning Sir Knights are courteously invited. By order of
COLIN A. DAVIES, Commander.
HERMAN HOEPPNER, Recorder.

UNDERTAKERS.

Gran. W. Smith's Son

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NOTICE TO DELINQUENT WATER CONSUMERS.

Louisville, Kentucky.

The discount for prompt payment of water bills by assessment expired on the 20th inst. All delinquents are hereby notified that the list of delinquents is now being made up for turning off the water supply for nonpayment.

By order of the Board of Waterworks.
J. B. COLLINS, Secretary.

ON THE ROOF

DEMOCRATS WILL DISCUSS PLANS FOR NOMINATIONS.

So Many Expected At Conference That Banquet Hall Is Regarded As Inadequate.

So much interest has been manifested in the mass-meeting of Democrats next Friday at The Seelbach that it has been determined to hold the meeting in the convention hall on the roof of the hotel. It is expected that not only the office-holders and the candidates, both announced and prospective, will be in attendance, but a great many other Democrats who have the interests of the party at heart will also be there.

The convention hall is a great deal larger and cooler than the banquet room and the gathering will feel no discomfort while exchanging views.

BULLET FROM REVOLVER PIERCES FOOT OF YOUTH.

Charles Baumeister, nephew of John M. Ramsey, went out to the country home of Mr. Ramsey, at O'Bannon's, yesterday morning, to spend the day and last night with his cousins in their camp at the rear of the Ramsey place. He took with him a 32-caliber revolver of the automatic type, and when displaying it to the other boys in the camp yesterday afternoon it was discharged accidentally. The ball passed through the foot of Alex. Ramsey, eldest son of Mr. Ramsey. The bullet passed out through the sole of the boy's shoe. While the wound is painful and will keep the lad, who is seventeen years of age, confined for some time, the attending physician fears no serious consequences unless blood poisoning should develop.

SEE MIDWAY ADDITION

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HARD DRIVES WON GAME

Louisville Takes Initial Go of Delayed Series With Milwaukee.

PUTTMANN IN GOOD FORM.

Clark, Who Was Under Suspension, Reinstated and Allowed To Play.

NO RUNS UNTIL THE FOURTH.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 22.—[Special.]—Louisville took the first of the delayed series with Milwaukee, played here at Athletic Park to-day, to the tune of 8 to 6.

The game was practically won in two innings by Louisville, the hard hitting of that delegation piling up four runs in the fourth and sixth.

Milwaukee played an even game, scattering their hits in the fourth, fifth, eighth and ninth innings, but when last at bat were unable to get the number of tallies over to even up the score.

Harry Clark, who was suspended by President O'Brien this morning because of an alleged assault by a spectator upon Umpire Werden after Saturday's game with Toledo, was reinstated and played upon presenting an affidavit in which he deposed that he was field captain at the time of the fracas. President O'Brien will take up the case with Owner Havenor to ascertain who is captain, that the provision covering the fining of captains of home teams in case of assault may be carried out.

No runs were scored by either side in the first three innings, but in the opening of the fourth Sullivan got to first on an error by Robinson, Pietz singled and on a wild throw by Robinson both romped home with Quinlan for three runs. Woodruff doubled, as did Puttmann, scoring the former. In the sixth inning Woodruff singled, stole second and stretched a single by Puttmann into a two-bagger and making home.

Beville's wild throw let in Puttmann, while Stanley walked, stole second and made home on a two-bagger by Brashear, who made home on a muff by Connors.

Milwaukee made its runs in singles and pairs, but could not overcome Louisville's lead. Puttmann pitched for Louisville, while Dougherty filled the box for Milwaukee. Each struck out six men and allowed four bases on balls. The score:

Milwau.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Lou'ville.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Robinson ss	4	2	3	2	Stovall rf	4	2	1	0
Green rf	4	2	0	0	Stanley cf	4	2	1	0
Connors 1b	5	2	8	0	Brashear 2b	2	1	1	1
Beville c	5	0	6	2	Cooley 1b	5	0	11	1
McC'm'k 2b	5	1	2	2	Sullivan 3b	5	1	2	0
McChes'y cf	5	3	5	1	Peitz c	4	1	9	1
Clark 3b	4	1	2	1	Quinlan ss	5	1	2	5
McCann lf	5	1	1	0	Woodruff lf	5	2	0	0
Dough'ty p	4	2	0	3	Puttmann p	4	2	0	7
Totals	41	14	27	11	Totals	38	12	27	15

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Milwaukee	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	6
Louisville	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	8

Errors—Robinson, Connors, Beville, Quinlan, Peitz. Two-base Hits—Stovall, Brashear, Woodruff, Robinson, Green. Sacrifice Hit—Stovall. Stolen Bases—Stanley 2, Brashear 2, Woodruff, McChesney, Clark. Left on Bases—Milwaukee 2, Louisville 9. Bases on Balls—Off Dougherty 5, off Puttmann 5. Struck Out—By Dougherty 6, by Puttmann 9. Passed Balls—Peitz 2. Balk—Puttmann. Time—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpire—Kane.

* * *

Columbus 8, St. Paul 1.

St. Paul, July 22.—Columbus bunched hits on Leroy in the first part of the game and also bunched on Minahan in the last inning, easily winning, 8 to 1. Managers Clymer and Ashenbach were put off the grounds by Umpire Hayes for kicking. Score:

St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Colum.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Dunleavy rf	4	0	1	0	Friel 3b	6	4	1	0
Flood 2b	5	1	1	3	Jude rf	4	1	0	1
Geier ss	5	0	3	3	Hulswitt ss	5	2	3	3
Frisk lf	3	1	1	0	Gessler cf	5	1	3	0
Nordyke 1b	3	1	10	0	Kihm 1b	3	0	13	2
Tiemeyer 3b	3	2	3	1	Servatius lf	4	1	2	0
Koehler cf	2	0	1	0	Wrigley 2b	5	1	3	4
Criss cf	2	0	2	0	Fohl c	4	1	1	0
Pierce c	4	1	4	3	Townsend p	3	1	1	5
Leroy p	0	0	1	0					
Minahan p	4	2	0	1	Totals	39	12	27	15
Totals	35	8	27	11					

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Columbus	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8

Errors—Flood, Geier, Nordyke, Pierce, Wrigley. Two-base Hits—Frisk, Flood, Friel 2, Servatius. Double Plays—Geier to Nordyke; Wrigley to Kihm. Hits—Off Leroy 5 in two innings; off Minahan 7 in seven innings. Bases on Balls—Off Leroy 2, off Minahan 4, off Townsend 2. Hit by Pitcher—By Townsend 2, by Minahan 1. Struck Out—By Leroy 2, by Minahan 3, by Townsend 1. Passed Balls—Pierce 2. Wild Pitches—Leroy, Minahan 2. Sacrifice Hit—Townsend. Left on Bases—St. Paul 11, Columbus 12. Time—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpire—Hayes.

* * *

Indianapolis 8, Minneapolis 6.

Minneapolis, July 22.—Minneapolis hit Briggs enough to win, but gave the game away on errors. Thomas was also batted hard. Score:

Minneap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
O'Neill cf	5	1	2	0	Cook rf	3	1	1	0
Dundon 2b	4	2	4	2	Coulter lf	4	0	4	0
John Freeman rf	3	1	3	0	Siegle cf	5	1	1	0
Gre'minger 3b	5	1	2	3	Carr 1b	5	3	8	1
Jerry Freeman 1b	4	2	9	0	Lindsay 2b	3	1	1	2
Perrine lf	4	1	2	1	Howley c	4	1	7	1
Oyler ss	4	3	0	6	Williams ss	4	1	2	3
Shannon c	5	1	5	2	Hopke 3b	4	2	2	1
Thomas p	4	1	0	0	Briggs p	4	0	1	1
*Towne	1	0	0	0	Totals	36	10	27	9
Totals	39	13	27	14					

*Batted for Thomas in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Minneapolis	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	6
Indianapolis	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	8

Errors—John Freeman, Greminger, Jerry Freeman, Shannon, Williams, Hopke 2. Two-base Hits—John Freeman, Thomas, Dundon. Sacrifice Hits—Oyler, Lindsay. Stolen Bases—Jerry Freeman, Cook 2, Coulter. Left on Bases—Minneapolis 12, Indianapolis 5. Bases on Balls—Off Thomas 3, off Briggs 5. Struck Out—By Thomas 5, by Briggs 5. Passed Ball—Shannon. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Werden.

* * *

Toledo 6, Kansas City 3.

Kansas City, July 22.—Kansas City made five errors to-day, which enabled Toledo to make as many runs as hits and win the game. Score:

Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	K. City.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Barbeau ss	4	0	2	3	McBride ss	3	1	2	4
Smoot cf	5	1	0	0	Kerwin rf	4	1	2	0
J. Clarke lf	4	0	1	0	Hill cf	5	1	1	0
Armb'st'r rf	4	1	2	0	Beckley 1b	4	2	17	1
Perring 3b	3	2	0	5	Huelsman lf	4	0	1	0
Williams 2b	2	1	3	5	Kreuger 2b	4	1	2	7
W. Clarke 1b	4	0	12	2	Burke 3b	4	1	0	1
Abbott c	3	1	6	2	Sullivan c	3	1	1	1
Chech p	1	0	1	0	Egan p	2	0	1	4
Eels p	1	0	0	2	*McCarthy	1	0	0	0
*Pokorney	1	0	0	0	Totals	34	8	27	19
Totals	32	6	27	20					

*Batted for Chech in fifth.
†Batted for Egan in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Toledo	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	6
Kansas City	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Errors—W. Clarke, McBride, Beckley 2, Sullivan, Burke. Struck Out—By Chech 3, by Eels 1, by Egan 1. Bases on Balls—Off Chech 2, off Eels 1, off Egan 4. Wild Pitch—Egan. Passed Ball—Sullivan. Hit by Pitcher—By Chech (Egan); by Egan (Eels). Hits—Off Chech 4 in four innings; off Eels 4 in five innings. Sacrifice Hits—Williams, Abbott, McBride, Kerwin. Stolen Bases—Barbeau, W. Clarke, Abbott, Krueger. Two-base Hits—Armbruster, McBride, Hill, Sullivan. Left on Bases—Toledo 2, Kansas City 4. Time—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Kerin and Egan.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Little Rock 4, Montgomery 1.

Montgomery, July 22.—Keith was invincible with men on bases. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Little Rock	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	4
Montgomery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Left on Bases—Little Rock 7, Montgomery 5. Three-base Hits—Wood, Henline, Bowcock. Bases on Balls—Off Walsh 4, off Keith 1. Hit by Pitcher—By Walsh (Miller, Keith). Double Play—Page, Rockenfield and Douglas. Struck Out—By Walsh 2, by Keith 4. Sacrifice Hits—Baxter, Ball. Stolen Bases—Ball 2, Douglas. First on Errors—Little Rock 2, Montgomery 1. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Hackett.

Nashville 5, New Orleans 4.

Nashville, July 22.—Nashville won from New Orleans to-day by hitting at the proper time, aided by Perdue's good work in the box. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Nashville	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	*	5
New Orleans	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4

Sacrifice Hits—Lister, Perdue. Hit by Pitcher—By Breitenstein 1. Wild Pitch—Perdue. Two-base Hits—McCormick, Cross, Rickert, Gatins. Double Plays—Wells to McElveen; McElveen, Carr, McElveen and Lister. Left on Bases—Nashville 9, New Orleans 4. Passed Balls—Hardy 2. Struck Out—By Perdue 4, by Breitenstein 4. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Rudderham.

Birmingham 8, Shreveport 2.

Birmingham, July 22.—It was all one way. Gardner starred at the bat. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Birmingham	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	1	*	8
Shreveport	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Two-base Hit—Meek. Sacrifice Hits—Demont, Walters, Wilhelm. Struck Out—By Wilhelm 6, by Beeker 3, by Graham 3. Bases on Balls—Off Graham 4, off Beeker 2. Hit by Pitcher—By Beeker (Smith). Wild Pitch—Graham. Passed Balls—Massing 2. Stolen Bases—Molesworth, Demont, Gardner, Carlin. Hits—Off Graham 3 in four innings; off Beeker 8 in four innings. Double Play—Wilhelm, Demont and Meek. Time—Two hours and four minutes. Umpires—Rinn and Pfenninger.

Atlanta 12, Memphis 4.

Atlanta, July 22.—The locals made twelve hits off Stockdale in the first six innings, netting eleven runs. Neighbors took his place, allowing four hits in two innings. Smith made a home run with the bases full in the second. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Memphis	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	4
Atlanta	1	5	0	1	0	4	0	1	*	12

Hits—Off Stockdale 12 in six innings; off Neighbors 4 in two innings. Two-base Hits—Smith 2, James, Richards. Three-base Hits—Castleton, Becker. Home Run—Smith. Stolen Bases—Castro, Winters. Sacrifice Hits—Winters, Castleton. Double Plays—Smith (unassisted); Richards, James and Carey; Carey, Owens and Carey; Richards and James. Bases on Balls—Off Stockdale 2, off Neighbors 2, off Castleton 4. Struck Out—By Stockdale 1, by Castleton 9, by Neighbors 1. Passed Ball—Sweeney. Time—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Davis and Eldridge.

Bluegrass Fair Catalogue.

The catalogue of the Bluegrass Fair to be held at Lexington the week of August 12 to 17, six days, has been issued. It covers thoroughly the many varied departments of the fair. Thirty thousand dollars will be given away in premiums and prizes the week of the fair, and this money goes to all kinds of live stock and all classes of agricultural products which are of particular interest to the people of Central Kentucky.

Get rid of malaria. Wintersmith's Chill Tonic will do it.

CHICAGO WINS FROM NEW YORK

St. Louis Loses Both Games of Double Header To Philadelphia.

PITTSBURG DEFEATS BOSTON.

Chicago and Boston Play Twelve-Inning Tie Contest In American League.

RESULTS OF OTHER EVENTS.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

LOUISVILLE ....8 COLUMBUS 8
MILWAUKEE ....6 ST. PAUL 1

TOLEDO ....6 INDIANAPOLIS 8
KANSAS CITY ....3 MINNEAPOLIS 6

National League.

CHICAGO ....2 PHILADEL. ....2—5
NEW YORK ....0 ST. LOUIS ....1—1

PITTSBURG ....5 CINCINNATI 2
BOSTON ....4 BROOKLYN 1

American League.

BOSTON ....1 CLEVELAND 6
CHICAGO ....1 WASHINGTON 2

NEW YORK ....6 DETROIT 6
ST. LOUIS ....1 PHILADELPHIA 3

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Toledo	54	35	.607	Kansas City	45	45	.500
Columbus	50	30	.562	Louisville	40	49	.449
Minneap.	51	40	.560	St. Paul	39	55	.415
Milwaukee	45	44	.506	Indianap.	37	54	.407

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	62	21	.747	Brooklyn	39	45	.464
Pittsburg	49	31	.613	Boston	33	45	.423
New York	48	31	.608	Cincinnati	33	49	.402
Philadel.	45	34	.570	St. Louis	19	69	.215

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	53	31	.631	New York	30	42	.481
Cleveland	49	33	.598	St. Louis	34	49	.410
Detroit	47	32	.595	Boston	31	49	.388
Philadel.	45	35	.563	Wash'gton	26	51	.338

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

L'ville at Milwaukee. Toledo at Kansas City. Columbus at St. Paul. Indianap. at Minneap.

National League.

Chicago at New York. Cincinnati at Brooklyn. Pittsburg at Boston.

American League.

Washington at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg 5, Boston 4.

Boston, July 22.—To-day's game lasted thirteen hard-fought innings before Wagner's three-base hit and a long fly gave Pittsburg the victory by a score of 5 to 4. Score:

Pittsb'g.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Anderson rf	4	0	3	0	Bridwell ss	6	2	4	7
Leach cf	6	2	3	1	Tenney 1b	5	0	15	2
Clarke lf	6	0	1	0	Brain 3b	6	3	3	2
Wagner ss	5	3	3	7	Beaumont cf	6	1	1	0
Ab'tichio 2b	5	0	8	5	Bates rf	6	1	3	0
Nealon 1b	6	2	10	3	Randall lf	3	1	5	0
Storke 3b	6	3	4	4	Ritchey 2b	6	0	5	2
Gibson c	4	1	6	0	Needham c	6	1	2	3
Camnitz p	4	1	1	3	Dorner p	4	1	1	1
Leifield p	0	0	1	0	Young p	0	0	0	1
*Hallman	1	0	0	0	†Burke	1	0	0	0
Totals	47	10	39	21	Totals	49	10	39	18

*Batted for Camnitz in eleventh.
†Batted for Dorner in eleventh.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	T.
Pittsburg	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4

Errors—Wagner, Abbaticchio, Gibson, Tenney, Ritchey, Needham. Two-base Hits—Brain 3, Needham, Randall, Wagner, Leach. Three-base Hits—Gibson, Wagner. Hits—Off Camnitz 9 in ten innings; off Leifield 1 in three innings; off Dorner 9 in eleven innings; off Young 1 in two innings. Sacrifice Hit—Tenney. Stolen Base—Wagner. Double Plays—Needham and Brain; Camnitz and Abbaticchio; Wagner, Abbaticchio and Nealon; Leach and Abbaticchio. Left on Bases—Pittsburg 7, Boston 10. Bases on Balls—Off Dorner 4, off Camnitz 3. Hit by Pitcher—By Dorner (Anderson); by Leifield (Randall). Struck Out—By Dorner 1, by Young 1, by Camnitz 5. Passed Balls—Needham 1, Gibson 1. Time—Two hours and forty-six minutes. Umpires—Carpenter and Johnstone.

* * *

Chicago 2, New York 0.

New York, July 22.—Chicago to-day shut out the New Yorks, 2 to 0. Chance and Hofman made the winning tallies for the visitors. The score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Slagle cf	4	0	2	0	Shannon lf	4	2	2	0
Sheckard lf	4	0	1	0	Browne rf	4	0	2	1
Schulte rf	4	0	2	0	Devlin 3b	3	1	2	2
Chance 1b	3	0	9	0	Seymour cf	4	1	4	0
Steinfel't 3b	3	1	0	1	Bresn'han 1b	3	0	14	0
Tinker ss	3	2	1	4	Dahlen ss	4	0	2	3
Hofman 2b	2	1	3	4	Doyle 2b	4	1	0	1
Reulbach p	2	0	1	2	Bowerman c	3	0	1	1
Kling c	3	1	8	0	Wiltse p	1	0	0	6
					*Strang	1	0	0	0
Totals	28	5	27	11	Ames p	0	0	0	0
					Totals	31	5	27	14

*Batted for Wiltse in eighth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Errors—Hofman, Seymour. Hits—Off Wiltse 4 in eight innings; off Ames 1 in one inning. Sacrifice Hits—Reulbach, Steinfeldt, Hofman. Stolen Base—Shannon. Double Plays—Hofman and Chance; Reulbach, Hofman and Chance; Browne and Devlin. Left on Bases—Chicago 7, New York 3. Bases on Balls—Off Wiltse 1, off Reulbach 3. Struck Out—By Ames 1, by Reulbach 6. Wild Pitch—Reulbach. Time—One hour and thirty-one minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Rigler.

* * *

Cincinnati 2, Brooklyn 1.

Brooklyn, July 22.—Cincinnati defeated Brooklyn, 2 to 1. It was a ninth-inning victory, the winning run being scored by Mowrey, who crossed the plate twice for the vistors during the contest. Score:

Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Brook.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Huggins 2b	4	0	1	7	Alperman 2b	4	0	5	3
Lobert ss	2	0	1	2	Casey 3b	4	1	1	1
Mitchell rf	2	0	5	0	Lumley rf	2	0	3	0
McLean c	4	1	3	2	Batch lf	4	2	0	0
Ganzel 1b	4	0	13	0	Jordan 1b	3	0	8	0
Kruger c	3	0	1	0	Maloney cf	3	0	1	0
Mowrey 3b	3	2	1	1	Lewis ss	3	2	1	2
Odwell lf	4	2	1	0	Ritter c	2	0	6	4
Coakley p	2	0	1	1	†Hummel	1	0	0	0
*Schlei	1	1	0	0	Bell p	3	0	0	3
Smith p	0	0	0	1	Totals	29	5	27	13
Totals	29	6	27	14					

*Batted for Coakley in ninth.
†Batted for Ritter in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Errors—Huggins, Casey, Maloney. Hits—Off Coakley 5 in eight innings; off Smith none in one inning. Sacrifice Hits—Mowrey, Lobert, Ritter, Maloney. Stolen Bases—Lobert, Lumley. Double Play—Lewis, Alperman and Jordan. Left on Bases—Cincinnati 8, Brooklyn 6. Bases on Balls—Off Bell 6, off Coakley 3, off Smith 1. Struck Out—By Bell 3, by Coakley 1, by Smith 1. Wild Pitch—Coakley. Time—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpire—Klem.

* * *

Philadelphia 2—5, St. Louis 1—1.

Philadelphia, July 22.—Philadelphia took both games of a double-header from St. Louis to-day. Scores:

St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Byrne 3b	4	2	0	1	Thomas cf	4	1	1	0
Barry rf	4	0	1	0	Knabe 2b	5	2	4	4
Konetchy 1b	4	0	11	0	Titus rf	4	1	2	0
Burnett cf	3	0	0	0	Magee lf	3	0	2	0
Holly ss	4	0	2	2	Courtney 1b	3	0	9	1
Murray lf	3	0	2	0	Grant 3b	2	0	2	2
Hostetter 2b	4	1	2	6	Doolin ss	4	0	7	5
Marshall c	1	0	10	1	Dooin c	4	2	2	1
Karger p	3	0	0	2	Richie p	3	0	1	2
Totals	30	3	*28	12	Totals	32	6	30	15

*One out when winning run scored.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2

Errors—Karger, Doolin 2, Dooin. Two-base Hit—Knabe. Sacrifice Hits—Marshall, Thomas, Grant. Stolen Bases—Knabe 2, Magee. Double Plays—Doolin and Courtney; Knabe, Doolin and Courtney. Left on Bases—St. Louis 3, Philadelphia 9. Bases on Balls—Off Karger 4, off Richie 2. Hit by Pitcher—By Karger 1, by Richie 1. Struck Out—By Karger 10, by Richie 3. Wild Pitch—Karger. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Byrne 3b	4	1	2	5	Thomas cf	4	1	0	0
Barry rf	3	0	0	0	Knabe 2b	4	1	2	0
Konetchy 1b	3	0	11	2	Titus rf	4	1	0	0
Bennett 2b	3	1	2	5	Magee lf	4	1	3	0
Holly ss	3	2	4	3	Courtney 1b	3	1	11	1
Murray lf	3	0	2	0	Grant 3b	4	1	3	1
Hopkins cf	2	0	0	0	Doolin ss	3	1	1	2
Noonan c	3	0	2	1	Dooin c	4	0	7	1
McGlynn p	3	1	1	1	Brown p	4	1	0	5
*Lush	1	0	0	0	Totals	34	8	27	10
Totals	30	5	24	17					

*Batted for McGlynn in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	*	5

Errors—Byrne, Konetchy, Holly 2, Hopkins. Two-base Hit—Brown. Three-base Hit—Doolin. Sacrifice Hit—Noonan. Stolen Bases—Byrne 2, Magee. Left on Bases—St. Louis 11, Philadelphia 8. Bases on Balls—Off McGlynn 3, off Brown 7. Hit by Pitcher—By Brown 2. Struck Out—By McGlynn 2, by Brown 5. Time—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Emslie.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston 1, Chicago 1.

Chicago, July 22.—Chicago and Boston played a twelve-inning tie game to-day, each scoring one run. The game was called by agreement to allow the teams to catch trains for the East. Only one hour and fourteen minutes were required for the first nine innings. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hahn rf	5	1	2	1	Barrett lf	5	0	6	0
Jones cf	5	1	8	0	D. Sul'van cf	5	1	3	0
Isbell 2b	5	0	2	1	Congalton rf	4	1	2	0
Dou'herty lf	5	1	6	0	Unglaub 1b	5	0	20	0
Rohe ss	4	0	3	2	Ferris 2b	5	1	1	7
Donohue 1b	4	0	9	1	Knight 3b	4	1	2	2
W. Sul'van c	4	1	4	1	Warner ss	4	1	2	2
Quillin 3b	4	0	1	4	Ar'bruster c	4	0	0	1
Altrock p	4	0	1	5	Young p	4	1	0	3
Totals	40	4	36	15	Totals	40	6	36	16

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	T.
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Errors—Rohe 2. Sacrifice Hit—Congalton. Stolen Bases—Dougherty, Unglaub, Jones. Double Play—W. Sullivan and Rohe. Left on Bases—Chicago 8, Boston 4. Struck Out—By Young 1, by Altrock 4. Time—One hour and forty-four minutes. Umpires—Connolly and Hurst.

* * *

New York 6, St. Louis 4.

St. Louis, July 22.—A batting rally in the ninth inning won to-day's game for New York over St. Louis, 6 to 4. Score:

St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Niles 2b	4	2	3	4	Hoffman cf	5	2	3	0
Hemphill cf	4	1	7	0	Elberfeld ss	5	0	0	4
Stone lf	4	3	1	0	Chase 1b	5	2	14	0
Pickering rf	2	1	3	0	Williams 2b	5	0	3	6
Wallace ss	4	2	2	5	Laporte rf	4	1	0	0
Yeager 3b	4	1	0	3	Moriarity 3b	2	0	3	0
Jones 1b	4	0	9	0	Conroy lf.3b	2	1	0	1
Stevens c	3	0	2	0	Thomas c	3	1	6	1
Glade p	3	0	0	3	Orth p	4	2	0	3
*Spencer	1	0	0	0	Rickey lf	2	1	0	0
†Hartzell	1	0	0	0	Kleinow c	0	0	2	0
					Kitson p	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	10	27	15	Moore p	0	0	0	0
					Totals	37	10	27	15

*Batted for Stevens in ninth.
†Batted for Glade in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	6

Errors—Niles, Stevens, Chase, Rickey. Two-base Hits—Chase, Stone. Hits—Off Orth 8 in eight innings; off Kitson 2 in two-thirds of an inning; off Moore none in one-third of an inning. Sacrifice Hit—Pickering. Double Play—Williams and Chase. Left on Bases—St. Louis 5, New York 6. Bases on Balls—Off Glade 3, off Kitson 1. Struck Out—By Glade 3, by Orth 5, by Moore 2. Time—Two hours and four minutes. Umpire—Evans.

* * *

Detroit 6, Philadelphia 3.

Detroit, July 22.—Five clean singles in the eighth inning gave Detroit five runs and the game. Score:

Detroit.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Jones lf	3	2	3	0	Hartsel lf	4	1	1	0
Coughlin 3b	3	0	3	3	Nichols ss	4	2	2	3
Crawford cf	4	2	1	0	Seybold rf	4	0	0	0
Cobb rf	4	1	1	1	Davis 1b	4	2	14	0
Rossman 1b	4	1	10	0	Murphy 2b	4	0	1	4
Downs 2b	4	0	2	5	Collins 3b	3	0	1	4
Payne c	3	0	6	3	Oldring cf	4	2	3	0
O'Leary ss	3	2	1	3	Powers c	3	0	2	1
Mullin p	3	1	0	2	Plank p	2	1	0	2
Totals	31	9	27	16	Totals	32	8	24	14

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	*	6
Philadelphia	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Two-base Hit—Davis. Three-base Hits—Crawford, Oldring. Sacrifice Hits—Coughlin, Jones. Double Play—Payne and Downs. Left on Bases—Detroit 3, Philadelphia 4. Bases on Balls—Off Mullin 2. Hit by Pitcher—By Mullin 1. Struck Out—By Mullin 5, by Plank 2. Wild Pitch—Mullin. Time—Two hours. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

* * *

Cleveland 6, Washington 2.

Cleveland, July 22.—Cleveland won to-day by good batting. Battery errors allowed Washington to score two runs. Score:

Cleve.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Wash.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Flick rf	4	1	0	0	Ganley lf	4	0	0	0
Bradley 3b	3	1	0	3	Altizer ss	4	1	2	3
Turner ss	3	3	3	10	Del'hanty cf. and 3b	4	3	2	0
Stovall 1b	4	1	16	0	Anderson 1b	4	2	13	0
Clarke c	2	1	4	1	Hickman rf	1	0	0	0
Hinchm'n lf	3	1	1	0	Nill 2b	4	0	1	4
O'Brien 2b	3	1	2	2	Warner c	4	1	5	2
Birm'ham cf	4	1	0	0	Shipke 3b	2	0	1	2
Liebhardt p	4	2	0	1	Falkenberg p	2	0	0	3
Totals	30	11	27	17	Gehring p	0	0	0	1
					Graham cf	1	0	0	0
					*Heydon	1	0	0	0
					Totals	31	7	24	15

*Batted for Falkenberg in eighth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Cleveland	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	*	6
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2

Error—Hickman. Hits—Off Falkenberg 9 in seven innings; off Gehring 2 in one inning. Two-base Hits—Turner, Clarke. Sacrifice Hits—Hinchman, Bradley, Flick, O'Brien. Stolen Base—Turner. Double Plays—Turner and Stovall; Nill, Altizer and Anderson. Bases on Balls—Off Liebhardt 2, off Falkenberg 3. Hit by Pitcher—By Liebhardt 1. Left on Bases—Cleveland 6, Washington 5. Struck Out—By Liebhardt 3, by Falkenberg 5. Passed Ball—Clark. Wild Pitch—Liebhardt. Time—Two hours. Umpires—Sheridan and Stafford.

Central League Results.

South Bend, Ind., July 22.—Hits by Knoll, Damman and Norcum won to-day's game for Evansville in the tenth inning. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	R.	H.	E.
South Bend	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	3
Evansville	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	5	8	3

Batteries—Valenti, Martin and Johnson; Morton, Damman and Knoll.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 22.—Grand Rapids lost both games of a double-header to Terre Haute to-day. The visitors won the first contest, 6 to 1, and the second, 5 to 4. Scores:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Terre Haute	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	6	11	0
Grand Rapids	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1

Batteries—Brosius and McConnell; Warner and Fuller.

Second game:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Terre Haute	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	5	10	3
Grand Rapids	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	7	3

Batteries—Schaffer and McConnell; Miller and Moran.

Springfield, O., July 22.—Springfield-Wheeling game postponed on account of rain.

Dayton, O., July 22.—Dayton-Canton game postponed on account of rain.

Cotton States League Results.

At Columbus—Gulfport 3, Columbus 1.
At Vicksburg—Vicksburg 3, Meridian 0.
At Mobile—Jackson 1, Mobile 0.

South Atlantic League Results.

At Macon—Augusta 5, Macon 2.
At Savannah—Jacksonville 7, Savannah 6 (fifteen innings).

Bowling Green 5, Bardstown 4.

Bowling Green, Ky., July 22.—In one of the fastest games seen here this season, between the Bardstown team and the locals this afternoon, Bowling Green won by a score of 5 to 4. Pitcher Hibbs, of the visitors, broke his ankle in making a slide to second in the seventh inning. Batteries—For Bardstown, Hibbs and Brown; for Bowling Green, Fuqua and Horn. The same teams play again to-morrow.

DOVEY TO BRING BOSTONS TO CENTRAL CITY.

Boston, July 22.—[Special.]—It was advertised throughout Western Kentucky that the Boston National League baseball team would play at Central City the 6th of last April, but just before the team left its training quarters at Thomasville, Ga., one of their players, Harry Dolan, died, and all of their Southern exhibition games were canceled so that the team could attend the funeral of their comrade. Manager John T. May, of the Central City Athletic Association, met President George B. Dovey, of the Boston team, at Cincinnati when he played there a few weeks ago and accompanied him to St. Louis and arranged for him to bring his team to Central City on the 7th of August on his way from Cincinnati to St. Louis.

Central City will enjoy the distinction of being the only town south of the Ohio river that ever played a National League team during the championship season. Arrangements will be made with the railroads for special rates and excursion trains for those who cannot be accommodated by the regular trains.

GENE RUSSELL TAKES FEATURE

Beats Heavily Backed Long Shot In Drive By Neck.

FOUR FAVORITES WIN OUT.

The Iroquois, Test, Seashore, Brighton Junior and Brighton Steeplechase Stakes This Week.

STARTER DADE TO OFFICIATE.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Gene Russell, the heavily-played favorite, won the Undergraduate Stakes, five and one-half furlongs, at Brighton Beach to-day, defeating Bellewether, which was backed down from 20 to 1 to 5 to 1, in a drive by a neck. When he was offered for sale he was bid up to $4,800 and secured by S. C. Hildreth. This was an advance of $2,800 over his entered selling price. Four favorites succeeded in landing the long end of the purse.

Seven big stake events are scheduled to be run this week. The first was the Undergraduate Stakes, which was decided this afternoon. The Iroquois Stakes will be decided to-morrow. It is a dash at a mile and one-quarter for three-year-olds with a value of $7,500 to the winner. The most prominent eligibles are Salvidere, Ballot, Philander, Zambesi, Don Enrique, Monfort, Oran and Saracinesca.

The Test Handicap at a mile for three-year-olds and over is an event of importance, and will be run Thursday afternoon. Roseben, Charles Edward, Suffrage, Court Dress, Lotus Eater, Flip Flap, Fountainblue, W. H. Daniel, Kentucky Beau, Dreamer, First Premium, Tony Faust, Cressina, Superman, Coy Maid, Cottontown, King's Daughter, Frank Gill, Oraculum, Cairngorm, Jack Atkin, Far West, Dr. Gardner, Wexford, Martin Doyle, Electioneer, Killaloe and Red River are among the fleet horses nominated.

As is always the case at the Beach, Friday is devoted to purses alone, and this is made up for by the assignment of three stake races to Saturday afternoon, being the Seashore Handicap for three-year-olds and over at a mile and a quarter; the Brighton Junior Stakes, for two-year-olds, at three-quarters of a mile, and the Brighton Steeplechase, over the full course, of about two and a half miles.

A. B. Dade will do the starting here for the remainder of the season. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs:
Jacobite, 102 (E. Dugan), 1 to 3........1
Bad News, 112 (Herbert), 20 to 1........2
Golden West, 100 (Walsh), 30 to 1........3
Time, 1:12 4-5. Blandy, Botanist, Bib Ben, Work and Play, Suffice, Grenadier and Cinchona also ran.

Second Race—Steeplechase Handicap; about two and one-half miles:
Good and Plenty, 163 (Ray), 15 to 20.....1
Dr. Keith, 137 (Archibald), 6 to 1.........2
Grandpa, 157 (Mr. O'Brien), 5 to 1.........3
Time, 4:51. Essex II. and Flim Flam also ran.

Third Race—One and one-sixteenth miles:
Star Cat, 87 (Claire), 7 to 1..........1
Workmaid, 87 (Marshall), 5 to 1..........2
Chief Hayes, 101 (Boadwee), 6 to 1.......3
Time, 1:47 3-5. Cutter, Ivanhoe, D'Arkle, Nagazam, Linnepee and Thomas Hoy also ran.

Fourth Race—Undergraduate Stakes; five and one-half furlongs:
Gene Russell, 109 (Mountain), 7 to 10.....1
Bellwether, 102 (Lowe), 5 to 1..........2
Corncob, 102 (Notter), 25 to 1..........3
Time, 1:07 3-5. Joe Nealon, Montauk, Glorious Betsy, Bigot and Fashion also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile and one-sixteenth:
Running Water, 126 (Miller), 2 to 5......1
Zienap, 99 (E. Dugan), 6 to 1..........2
Sonoma Belle, 107 (J. Johnston), 12 to 1..3
Time, 1:45 1-5. Ruby also ran.

Sixth Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling:
He Knows, 104 (Garner), 5 to 2..........1
Woodlane, 105 (Notter), 11 to 5..........2
Single Stone, 96 (Beckman), 12 to 1.......3
Time, 1:06 4-5. Masks and Faces, Lady Bard, Eydent, Servile, Silver Bell, Smirker, Ella G., Lancashire Lad, Alloy, N'Importe and Lithilin also ran.

BRIGHTON BEACH ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs:

Gambrinus	110	Jennie Wells	99
*Royal Onyx	103	*Neoskalecta	92
Lord Pike	19	*Jacinta	97
Robin Hood	117	*Banner	103
Miss Strome	97	*Flo'r of Weston	92
Lady Vera	94	Tiffin	99
Momentum	100	Dr. Lee	99
*Golden West	102	*Mary F.	103
Umbrella	97	*Mollie Ball	92
Escutcheon	113	Sister Frances	114

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; one and one-sixteenth miles:

Dunvallo	94	Pretension	108
*Yorkist	92	Sam'l H. Harris	100
Belcast	98	*Ingham	91
Azora	101	*Clements	94
Hoot Mon	94	Von Tromp	108
John Smulski	106	*Royal Ben	89
*Red Leaf	96	*Arimo	99

THIRD RACE — Two-year-olds that have not won at this meeting; five and one-half furlongs:

Zagg	102	The Squire	107
Castlewood	102	Earl G.	110
Tartar Maid	104	Sweet Taire	110
Tennis	102	Suzeraine	102
Sparkles	102		

FOURTH RACE — Iroquois Stakes; three-year-olds; one and one-quarter miles:

Saracinesca	113	Monfort	121
Easton	121	Ballot	126
Yankee Girl	121		

FIFTH RACE—Handicap; three-year-olds and upwards; one and one-sixteenth miles:

Red Friar	111	Good and Plenty	97
Tommy Waddell	105	Rye	110
Ampedo	100	Jacquin	103
Acrobat	98	Ostrich	102
Arimo	90	Cederstrome	90
Also eligible:		Rapid Water	126
Dolly Spanaker	104		

SIXTH RACE—Two-year-olds; selling; six furlongs:

*Banyah	97	Scallop	102
*Sanguine	97	Hal	99
*Ansonia	97	*Ingraham	94
Sepoy	104	Abracadbra	19
King Sol	102	Amundsen	102
Indian Point	102	Rosimero	104
Hiacko	102	Contract	102

*Apprentice allowance.

RESULTS AT FT. ERIE.

Opening Day At Highland Park Furnishes Good Sport.

Ft. Erie Race Track, July 22.—The midsummer meeting of the Highland Park Jockey Club opened this afternoon with the running of the Canadian Derby as the star attraction. The event was one of the most attractive ever offered and brought out a record-breaking crowd.

Charlie Gilbert won and surprised everybody by beating the route. Ellicott was favorite. He was prominent for part of the journey, but failed to last. Cave Adsum took second place away from Tourenne. The winner was coupled in the betting with Denham and Kelpie as the Valley Farm Stable's entry. Denham set a fast pace, but stopped badly in the run home. Summaries:

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs; allowances:
Laura Clay, 81 (Schaller), 3 to 1........1
Ayr Water, 88 (Mulcahy), 20 to 1........2
Usury, 94 (Swain), 5 to 1..............3
Time, 1:08 1-5. Dishabille, Charlie Eastman, Ben Stille and Meddlesome Bay also ran.

Second Race—Four and one-half furlongs:
Lavatrina, 107 (Powers), 40 to 1.........1
Anoura, 105 (Swain), 3 to 5..............2
Marion Moore, 103 (Shilling), 5 to 2.......3
Time, :55 1-5. Margot, Listerine, Letohatchie, Camille M. and Melange also ran.

Third Race—Steeplechase; short course:
Saul, 141 (Ford), 13 to 5..............1
Manzano, 144 (Boyle), 6 to 5............2
Flying Plover, 140 (Simpson), 5 to 1......3
Time, 3:48. Sweet Jane, Croxton, Gipsano, Goldenway and Sand also ran.

Fourth Race—Canadian Derby; one and one-quarter miles:
Charlie Gilbert, 110 (J. Kelley), 4 to 1....1
Cave Adsum, 122 (J. Lee), 5 to 2.........2
Tourenne, 122 (Kunz), 8 to 1............3
Time, 2:07 1-5. Ellicott, Denham, Old Honesty, J. R. Laughrey, Kelpie and Gold Note also ran.

MANAGER HANLON SLATED FOR A SLIDE.

SPORTS inaeysrioiftretatTstigf-ysisam

Edward Hanlon will not manage the Cincinnati club next year, according to rumor current in baseball circles. Hanlon is now managing the Cincinnati team for the second year, having gone to that city from Brooklyn in the fall of 1905, under a two years' contract at a salary of $12,000 a year—the highest stipend ever given a baseball manager.

The whole story of Hanlon's failure to have his contract renewed with President Herrmann, of the Cincinnati club, is that he has not demonstrated the ability that his magnificent salary warrants. Herrmann is known throughout the baseball world as the most munificent spender of money for players in the country. Hanlon has had a full rein in every respect. In his short regime with Herrmann the latter has expended thousands of dollars for players who have proven worthless. It is a known fact that Cincinnati has put out more money without an adequate return than any other club in America. But even so liberal a club president as Herrmann has seen the futility of such investments with Hanlon at the managerial helm.

No man in America to-day is worth the sum of $12,000 as manager of a baseball team. The receipts from baseball business do not warrant any such extravagant figures, even conceding that the team he might manage were world's champions. Herrmann has at last arrived at this conclusion, and will add this amount to his season's profits after this year.

The public press and players of Cincinnati are hostile to Hanlon. He has utterly failed to sustain the reputation he made in Baltimore, where he managed the famous team composed of Keeler, Kelly, Jennings, McGraw, Robinson and others, that won pennants four years in succession.

John Ganzel, at present captain of the Cincinnati team, is slated as Hanlon's successor. While the duties as manager of a major league team will be new to the big first baseman, he is not unacquainted with managerial burdens. Following his desertion of the New York American League team he purchased an interest in the Grand Rapids, Mich., club, and for three years managed its playing and financial interests with great success, and from the experience gained there it is claimed that he will be successful.

Hanlon has gathered together the nucleus of a good team for Cincinnati. In fact, as at present constituted, it is too strong to be in seventh place, and the only reason assigned for its low position is that the players will not exert their best efforts for Hanlon. It is a known fact that several of the best players are "sore" on Hanlon and will no play good ball so long as he is connected with the club.

BRITISHERS STILL HAVE CHANCE AT TENNIS.

London, July 22.—England still has a fighting chance of retaining possession of the Davis Cup, the international tennis trophy, having to-day in the hardest-fought match of the series at Wimbledon defeated the Australians. The contest ran to five sets and the last set to twenty-four games. A. W. Gore and H. Roper Barrett, representing the British Isles, met Norman E. Brooks and A. F. Wilding, of Australia. Brooks and Wilding had all the best of the play in the opening sets, winning the first two 6-3, 6-4.

The Britishers then won three sets in succession. The scores in the third and fourth sets were 7-5 and 6-2. In the last set the victory was not won until the score had reached 13-11, the British players finally getting the extra count.

As a result of to-day's play two matches in singles will have to be played to-morrow.

Harness Horses At Auction.

Lexington, Ky., July 22.—(Special.)—The following harness horses belonging to Dr. J. W. Dickey, of Illinois, were sold at public auction here to-day:

Billy Sherbet (2:21), b. g., 5, pacer, by Sherbet, dam Pearl Willis, by George Willis. Sold to W. T. Woolfolk for $800.

Blondy D. (2:21¼), ch. h., 5, trotter, by Sherbet, dam by Bennie McCree. Sold to J. T. Wilkerson for $660.

Gus Alert (2:30), blk. h., 6, trotter, by Gusto, dam Tuesday Allerton, by Allerton. Sold to T. H. Smiley for $300.

Lucy Anteros (2:30), b. m., 6, by Anteros, dam Maud McGregor, by Ben McGregor. Sold to J. O. McAllister for $310.

PASSING OF "CHIEF" ZIMMER MARKS END OF LONG BASEBALL CAREER

THE retirement of Charles Zimmer from baseball removed a landmark. Perhaps no more reliable catcher ever lived than "Chief." The following sketch of his career appeared first in a Shreveport paper:

"I retire from the great game of baseball," said 'Chief' Zimmer, "and will settle down either at Cleveland, Ohio, my present home, or at Los Angeles, Cal. I have been twenty-six years actively engaged in the playing of baseball as a professional sport, twenty-three of which were spent in the big leagues."

Mastered Three Leaders.

Charles L. Zimmer was born at Marietta, Ohio, November 23, 1860, and located at Ironton six years later. It was in Ironton that he learned how to play baseball, and with that team he began his spectacular professional career in 1881. Chief is a carpenter and cabinetmaker by trade, but has also mastered the intricacies of cigar making and expert laundry manipulation, at all of which he has worked.

Beginning his professional career with the Ironton club in 1881, he remained there the following year. In 1883 he went with the Portsmouth club, in the Ohio State League, remaining there until July, when he was sold to the Detroit National League team. In 1885 he was found with the Poughkeepsie club, in the Hudson River League, remaining there until August of that year, when he joined the famous old Mets, of New York, in the old American Association.

In 1886 the Chief went with the Rochester, N. Y., team, in the old International League, and in 1887 he went with the Cleveland club, remaining with that organization for thirteen years.

First Experience As Manager.

In the fall of 1899 he went with the Louisville club, then in the old twelve-club circuit of the National League. The following year, when the circuit was cut to eight cities again, and the Louisville and Pittsburg clubs were merged into one great playing aggregation, he was transferred to Pittsburg, with Wagner, Leach, Richie, Phillipi and Clark, and played with that great team in 1900, 1901 and 1902, landing second in the race the first year and being with the pennant winners the two following years.

In 1903 the chief tried his hand at managing the Philadelphia National League team, but confined himself entirely to catching for the same club the following year. In 1904 Zimmer tired of catching and was appointed an umpire in the National League, remaining in that position one season. In 1905 he umpired in the Eastern League, and the next year made his first appearance as manager in the Southern League, being at the head of the Little Rock club.

This Is His Last Year In Game.

At the commencement of the present year the chief intended to retire from the sport, but the temptation to again handle the indicator was too strong and he returned to umpiring in the Southern League.

Zimmer has been a careful man with the money he has earned in the profession and owns several pieces of property, besides having a healthy bank account upon which to fall back. He has a wife and three daughters, two of whom are married. With his wife and single daughter he expects to retire to a well-earned rest.

In 1900 Zimmer broke all catching records and placed the figures at such a point that they have never been even approached since that time. While with Pittsburg in that year he caught 111 straight games, never having to retire from a game because of injury nor being put out by an umpire. His record was broken because of the serious illness of Mrs. Zimmer, when he was called to his home in Cleveland to be at her bedside. He lost seven games on this account, being the only ones he missed during the entire season, and several times he caught as many as eleven games in one week.

Record Is One To Be Proud Of.

During the thirteen years he was with the Cleveland club the official records show several seasons during which he caught over 100 games, and he led all the catchers in the big league at that for many seasons. Never, during his long career, was he compelled to retire from a game because of an injury to his fingers or hands from catching, and to-day, after twenty-six years in the business, he carries no broken bones as a result of his professional work.

EXPERT WATER WORK TO BE SEEN AT JAMESTOWN

Contests Will Embrace Every Kind of Swimming, Diving and Distance Plunging.

NORFOLK, Va., July 22.—[Special.]—Twenty-one Amateur Athletic Union championships will be decided at the three-day meet which will be held at the Jamestown Exposition this summer, beginning July 25.

The contests will embrace every phase of expert water work, including the various kinds of swimming, diving and distance plunging, together with championship games of water polo. These contests will take place in Grand Basin, between the two wings of the Government pier built out in Hampton Roads, just in front of the Auditorium.

Practically every athletic club in the United States will be represented at this meet. The clubs of Chicago and New York will send large delegations, and, as there has always existed the keenest rivalry between these two organizations, the events in which they participate will be worth traveling across the continent to see.

The championships will be participated in by a senior class and a junior class. The first division will be open to all registered amateur athletes; the second division to all registered amateurs who have not won first, second or third places.

For the purpose of defining the eligibility to the junior class, the events of this class will be divided into five contests, as follows: Swimming, back stroke, breast stroke, fancy diving, plunge for distance.

The winner in any of the above events will be ineligible for further competition as a junior in them. But the fact that a swimmer has been on a winning polo or relay team will not disqualify him from the junior class.

The following events will take place: Junior Championships—50 yards, 100 yards, 220 yards, 440 yards, 880 yards, one mile, back stroke (50 yards), breast stroke (50 yards), fancy diving, plunge for distance.

The senior championships will be like the above except events 7 and 8 will be over course 100 yards long and 200 yards long, respectively; then, in this senior class there will be an additional event, which will be a 200-yard relay race, in which four men will participate on each team.

To the winner of first place in every event a gold medal emblematic of the championship of the United States will be given. Second and third place winners will be given silver and bronze medals, respectively. A large banner will be awarded to the team of the athletic club or college scoring the highest number of points.

The take-off for the fancy diving will be from three heights—10, 20 and 30 feet. There will be five regulation dives—plain front, plain back, front jack knife, back jack knife and one-and-a-half dives.

There will also be three special dives to be selected by each of the contestants, but in no case will the contestants be allowed to give one of the five regulation dives mentioned above as one of the specials. In the front jack knife dive the contestant must strike the water with his head within six feet of the diving platform. The same rule applies to the back jack knife, and all dives must be made head first, no other kind being recognized by the judges.

The maximum height of the platform from which the men will plunge for distance will be eighteen inches above the water. The contestant will be required to plunge from a standing position, the body being kept motionless—face downward—after striking the water. The plunge will terminate at the expiration of sixty seconds, whether the diver has raised his head out of the water or not.

BOXING WILL NOW GET A WELL-EARNED VACATION

Hot Weather and Fitzsimmons-Johnson Fiasco Too Much For the Game At Present—Many Western Boxers At Philadelphia.

BOXING will get a well-earned vacation in this city for several weeks, except that an occasional show will probably be held in addition to the regular weekly event at the Broadway A. C. The heat was enough to wither the boxing plant, but the Fitzsimmons-Johnson bout last Wednesday completed the work, and it is just as well that the mitt artists take it easy during the remainder of the summer, says the Philadelphia Press.

A great week of boxing had been planned for this city to take advantage of the Elks' convention. Jack McGuigan planned three international bouts for the National A. C. Only one was carded, for the O'Toole-Owen Moran bout fell through, and Tommy Murphy wouldn't meet "Young" Erne in an affair which was substituted for an international contest.

Two weeks before the Elks got here, McGuigan got a hunch that the week wouldn't be such a good one for the game after all, and as events turned out Jack was a much pleased man that his original schedule had fallen through. The best bout of the week was pulled off by the National A. C., but it was a frost financially, not much more than $1,000 being taken in the night that Harry Lewis stopped Jack Goldswain, of England, in the fifth round.

Lewis came out of the contest with flying colors, and as a result of his victory over Goldswain, even his fellow townsmen, who have been slow to give Harry credit, realize what a grand boxer and terrific hitter this youth really is. When a man combines speed and cleverness with good ring judgment and hard hitting he is a top-notcher, and Philadelphians now admit that Harry Lewis has all these qualities.

The Washington Sporting Club was particularly unfortunate. Manager McCarney finally got three bouts scheduled. The one on Monday night was so poorly attended that Adam Ryan refused to go on with Unk Russell, and "Young" Loughrey and "Young" Nitchie, who were substituted, were ordered from the ring for faking.

Then came the fiasco of Wednesday night, when Fitzsimmons lasted less than two full rounds before Jack Johnson. Some ridiculous attempts have since been made to describe this bout as a knock-out. It was about as far from that as anything could be.

Manager McCarney, who jumped into the ring and refereed after Tommy Keenan had refused to act and Fitzsimmons had made a speech admitting that his arm was injured, declares that he did not have the slightest idea that anything was wrong with "Ruby Robert" until after Bob got to the club house that night.

But McCarney did know it before he took upon himself to act as referee. That some of the crowd wanted to see Fitzsimmons box the big negro is certain. They were evidently of the kind that would be pleased to see a bull dog chewing up a mouse. Others, however, would undoubtedly have been willing to give the price of their tickets and more to have had the affair called off.

When Fitzsimmons made his speech and showed his arm, which he was unable to straighten out, it was manifest to all that he was in no condition to make even a semblance of a contest with the well-trained negro. After that no humane man wanted to see the affair go on. After the men got into action, any suspicion that might have arisen that Fitzsimmons was faking about a sore arm, in order to draw Johnson on, was dissipated.

Fitzsimmons made a bluff at doing something and got the thing over with as speedily as possible. Johnson gets no credit at all, except that he apparently tried to be humane to his crippled opponent, although Jack is quoted as saying that, after reaching the clubhouse that night, an emissary of Fitzsimmons tried to get him to fake the bout.

In view of what happened during the few minutes that the men faced each other, there was no necessity of Johnson doing anything of the kind. The situation couldn't have been made more to Jack's liking if he had had a rabbit's foot in each glove.

Fitzsimmons is down and out now for good and all, so far as the ring is concerned. Much of the luster of his fame was dimmed by his action here last Wednesday. These certainly are bad days for the heavyweights.

Freddy Weeks and his manager, Marius Durand, of Cripple Creek, Colo., are planning another trip to this city. They see little in the boxing game in Colorado at present, and Freddy wants to learn more of the Eastern style of boxing. They have been tipped off that it would be just as well for them to defer their visit until the hot weather is over.

In the fall, Weeks should find enough employment to keep him busy among the Quaker City clubs, for the reputation he made here last spring has made him a drawing card.

Western boxers are arriving here every week, but there will be little or nothing for them to do for a while, except to get acclimated. Frankie Neil was disappointed at the calling off of his bout with Tommy O'Toole last Friday. Thus far, Neil has had his trip from San Francisco for nothing, although in a few weeks, if he decides to remain, there will be enough for him to do.

Joe Sieger, of Denver, also met with a disappointment last Thursday, when his bout with Harry Baker, of San Francisco, was called off. Dick Hyland, of San Francisco, is another youth now here looking for something to turn up.

It is reported that Al Kaufman, who made many warm friends during his trip here last summer, is also coming to this city in search of bouts. With all these boxers here in the fall there would be many lively settos, but just at present their vocation is not a money-making one.



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RUFER'S Hotel and Restaurant, Fifth St., Near Main.

THE MOST REFRESHING DRINK IN THE WORLD!
Coca-Cola
At all Saloons, Groceries, Cafes and Stands. 5c. a Bottle.
Coca Cola Bottling Works, Louisville, Ky. (Incorporated.)

Nelson's Gelatine
1-Oz. Pkgs. 7½c Each.
Makes one full quart jelly.
Peter Cooper's Gelatine
2-Oz. Pkgs. 8c Each.
Makes two quarts jelly.
Prices for the Week.
Mammoth GROCERY CO.

From Every Point of View
Climbing Speed Endurance Economy



Reo, $1,275, Delivered.
The Reo and Premier are the practical cars for practical men. They do what's worth doing, at a price that's worth paying. They run with the swiftest; pull with the strongest, are equal to every emergency, and always "on the job." Come, see, try and be convinced; also see our line of second-hand cars.
Kirchdorfer Automobile Co.
(Incorporated.)
1700-1702 Baxter Ave.
Corner of C...isty.
Renting. Repairing. Storing.

THE COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN IS THE
REAR BUFFET BAR
—AT THE—
Old Blue House
245 Fourth Ave.
Fine Wines and Liquors. Domestic and Imported Beer in Bottles.
Give Us a Call.

BROOMS.
We make a specialty of the best BROOMS on the market at
$1.75 to $3.50 PER DOZEN.
Special Discounts to the Trade.
Also dealers in Baskets, Burlaps, Excelsior and Manufacturers' Supplies.
T. C. Caummisar & Sons
123 THIRD ST.





Any way you look at it DIAMOND WALL PLASTER is cheapest and best. Ask your architect or builder.
KENTUCKY WALL PLASTER CO.,
(Incorporated)
Both Phones 2267.
Brook and River, Louisville, Ky.
Also Operating THE HOOSIER WALL PLASTER PLANT, Jeffersonville, Ind. 'Phone 555.

THE
Waverley Hotel
AMERICAN PLAN.
Walnut St., Bet. Sixth and Seventh.
$2.00 PER DAY.
Rooms with private bath attached. Special rates by the week or month.

Bryn Mawr Defeats Ft. Riley.

Lake Forest, Ill., July 22.—The Bryn Mawr Juniors to-day defeated the Fort Riley Juniors at Onwentsia, 16½ points in the third game of the national polo championship. By winning to-day's game, the Easterners earned the right to play in the finals against Onwentsia for the junior polo championship next Wednesday.

Although the score indicates that to-day's game was decidedly one-sided, the play was far the best that has been seen so far in the tournament.

LIKELY MATERIAL

Lexington Republicans Beat the Bushes For It.

CANDIDATES MUST BE ACCEPTABLE TO BOTH FACTIONS.

W. B. LOUGHRIDGE PRESSED TO MAKE MAYORALTY RACE.

COL. W. R. MILWARD URGED.

Lexington, July 22.—[Special.]—The near approach of the Republican county and city convention, which will be held July 29, and at which candidates for municipal and legislative offices will be nominated, has aroused interest in the ticket which will be placed in the field against the Democratic nominees. A conference committee has been appointed by the Republican Executive Committee to beat the bushes in the hope of scaring up available candidates, but thus far has apparently met with little success. Indeed, the kid-glove or silk-line faction of the party and the machine, or office-holding element, are by no means in harmony in regard to the candidates which they desire.

However, both sides have combined in an effort to induce W. B. Loughridge to make the race for Mayor under the log cabin, and if he should consent he would doubtless be indorsed by disgruntled Democrats and enter the contest as a Fusion candidate. Mr. Loughridge is one of the wealthiest and most prominent and active business men of this city, and has been generally considered as an independent rather than as a partisan in politics. He is personally popular and ambitious, and would undoubtedly make a strong race if he could be convinced that there would be a good chance for his election.

However, there is apparently little show for any opponent to defeat John Skain, the nominee of the Democrats, and Mr. Loughridge is considered too shrewd and level-headed to make a race in which he seems fore-doomed to defeat.

Col. W. R. Milward, who is also a well-known business man, prominent in church circles, and whose name recently was given wide publicity through the altercation with Col. C. J. Bronston, and who faced, undaunted, four bullets from Col. Bronston's revolver at short range, is considered the next most available candidate after Mr. Loughridge, and would also receive the support of both factions of his party. Col. Milward is, however, advanced in years, and as his son, Stanley Milward, was turned down by the machine faction when Thomas L. Walker was recently appointed postmaster, Col. Milward shows some reluctance to being offered up as a sacrifice to keep up the organization of his factional enemies.

* * *

Material For Other Offices.

For State Senator the kid-glove element favors D. Gray Falconer, while Charles Kerr, a young lawyer of this city, and Frank P. Drake, a farmer, have also been suggested. R. C. Stoll is the kid-glove choice for Representative from the city, while T. C. McDowel and K. G. Pulliam are recommended by the officeholders' organ.

Mr. McDowell is a great-grandson of Henry Clay and belongs to one of the most aristocratic families in the State. He would be heartily supported also by the kid-glove faction, but as he has shown no taste for politics and devotes his attention almost entirely to the turf, there is little prospect of his accepting a place on the Republican ticket.

Alan P. Gilmour, a popular young lawyer and an officer in the Second regiment, K. S. G., has been suggested for City Attorney, and will probably receive the nomination if he will accept it.

James A. Todd and R. J. McMichael are mentioned for City Treasurer and City Assessor, and John Stephanski, of the Internal Revenue Service, is proposed for City Jailer.

This is the extent of the material which the committee has thus far been able to show, though it is proposed by the Republicans to also nominate candidates for the City Council and School Board.

* * *

Mayor Combs As State Senator.

The only candidate whom the Democrats of this city have yet to nominate is one for the office of State Senator from the city and county to succeed Col. J. Embry Allen, whose successor will be elected in November. It is practically conceded that Mayor Combs will receive the nomination, probably without opposition. Col. Allen was recently appointed by the Mayor as City Solicitor to succeed Rogers Clay, and will not be a candidate to succeed himself as State Senator.

The friends of W. H. McCorkle have recently endeavored to work up a boom for him for the nomination. Mr. McCorkle was about five years ago an Alderman and a leader in municipal politics. He has, however, in recent years dropped entirely out of the game, and while he is naturally pleased with the compliment of his friends' suggestion, there is little likelihood of his becoming a candidate.

FUGITIVE NEGRO DIES OF FRIGHT.

Collapsed After An Exciting Chase When He Is Landed In Jail.

Cincinnati, O., July 22.—James Wilson, colored, died of fright late last night following an exciting chase and his arrest for shooting Charles Barlag, white.

After the shooting Wilson was chased over half a mile by the police and a crowd of men, who had witnessed the shooting. He was exhausted from his exertions and by the heat, but seemed afraid of mob violence, continually appealing for help from the police, who had to use force to save him.

Physicians reported that when brought to the station Wilson's condition was normal, and fright undoubtedly caused death. One of the detectives who assisted in the arrest was overcome by the heat, but soon recovered. Barlag's condition is said to be serious, but not necessarily fatal.

LOCAL OPTION ELECTION POSTPONED AT PADUCAH.

Paducah, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Action of the local Anti-Saloon League postponing the local option election until after the Legislature meets next winter was unanimous at a meeting at the courthouse. That it is the purpose to hold such an election is now certain, and an effort will be made to enact at the next General Assembly a drastic county unit law that will include all second-class cities, and perhaps Louisville, in the result of the county elections. The action was taken at the suggestion of the State organization.

LEAVE WOMEN TO DIE ON SHIP

(Continued From First Page.)

ficers and crew were endeavoring to get a towline aboard the latter in order to tow her to port.

"The San Pedro's aftermast had been broken off even with the smoke stack. She was badly listed and waterlogged and so low down at the stern that the sea swept the afterdeck.

* * *

Send Word To Families.

"While we drifted across the bows of the Elder several of the members of the crews of the San Pedro and Elder, who had been rescued by the Elder, requested us to report to their families and friends that they were safe, but I could only make out one name, Kavanaugh, who, I think, was an officer of the lost steamship and a resident of 1328 Broadway.

"We noticed the shipwrecked passengers of the Columbia on the deck of the Elder clothed in table cloths and other temporary coverings, and a large bier on the upper deck on which the bodies recovered from the sea were piled and covered with an American flag. As the Roanoke could be of no service she resumed her course southward. This time the captain of the Elder responded to the parting signal.

* * *

Life Rafts Empty.

"After we had proceeded several miles from the scene of the wreck we sighted two life rafts and two boats; neither had any living thing aboard. One of the life rafts was secured. The water keg had been wrenched from the deck and the bolts which held the deck to the hull had been drawn and bent, showing that the craft had been damaged as it was launched from the bow of the doomed steamship.

"When the raft was being raised to the Roanoke's deck the body of a man floated from under it. This was secured and pulled aboard. A life preserver encircled the body and the horrifying expression on the face indicated that death was not due to drowning, but to fright. He was fully dressed save for the head covering. He had evidently dressed himself hurriedly, for his vest was put on inside out. He was a tall and slender man and had a good crop of very dark hair. They searched the body for something to identify him and found a letter in one of his pockets addressed to —— Butler, Portland. The initials I have forgotten.

* * *

Belonged To Lost Ship.

"The oars and boat hooks for the other raft were picked up, but the life raft itself, which was in good order, apparently, and had on deck a keg filled with water, was turned adrift. We noticed afterward that a white-hulled schooner, which was crossing in the vicinity, picked up the lifeboat and the raft. The boatswain of the Roanoke recognized the rafts as those with which she had been equipped at the Fulton Iron Works shortly after the big fire.

"Everything about the scene of the disaster and the condition of the San Pedro indicated that the San Pedro had struck the Columbia squarely amidship and the San Pedro's stem had suffered no damage, while the sea was littered with the wreckage of the lower cabins of the foundered steamer.

"No effort was made to transfer any of the survivors of the disaster from the decks of the Elder to the Roanoke. Perhaps this was due to the fact that the wind was blowing strong and a heavy sea running at the time. We presumed that the Elder would carry the living and dead and tow the waterlogged San Pedro to Humboldt Bay, where on the previous day we had passed the latter as she was coming out and we going in.

"The Roanoke has a full list of passengers and the dreadful experience witnessed off Shelter Cove unstrung the nerves of all of us, many remaining on deck all last night and everybody deserting their cabins as soon as the vessel entered the fog belt and began at once sounding the fog signals. We sail for San Pedro to-night and are due in Los Angeles on Wednesday morning."

SOLDIERS ON GUARD

TO PREVENT THE LYNCHING OF ITALIAN MURDERERS.

Taken On Special Train To State Penitentiary—Two To Serve Life Sentences.

Hahnville, La., July 22.—Guarded by 250 soldiers, the four Italians convicted of Walter Lamana's murder, and the two Gebbias, who are yet to be tried for it, were placed on a special train bound for the State penitentiary at Baton Rouge to-night.

Extreme precautions were taken by the military, owing to reports that a wholesale lynching might be attempted during the trip. None except police officers, soldiers and the train crew were allowed aboard with the prisoners. Even a newspaper man serving as a deputy sheriff was put off the train.

The Gebbias, brother and sister, were taken to the penitentiary for safekeeping after the court had decided today that public sentiment at present makes a fair trial impossible. Taking of testimony preparatory to charging two more Italians with complicity in the murder was ordered by the court. These two are the father and the mother of the Gebbia family, two of whose children are already awaiting trial.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS FOR HOPKINSVILLE COUNCILMEN.

Held In Three Wards By Democrats Yesterday—Nominees Declared By Committee In Other Wards.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Primary elections to select Democratic candidates for the City Council were held in the Third, Sixth and Seventh wards to-day. In the Sixth George E. Randle defeated R. M. Wooldridge by forty-seven votes. M. H. Carroll won in the Third over M. Vandulin by nine votes. Elijah H. Armstrong was re-elected in the Ninth, his plurality over J. E. Ricketts and Dr. R. L. Bevilly being fourteen. In other wards nominees have been declared by the Democratic City Committee, the announced candidates having had no opposition.

CORPORATIONS FILE ARTICLES AT FRANKFORT.

Frankfort, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—Incorporation articles were to-day filed in the department of the Secretary of State as follows:

Madisonville Savings Bank, of Hopkins county, with $25,000 capital stock. The incorporators are C. C. Givens, Ira M. Hanner and Lee Gibson, of Madisonville.

Ross & Wells Company, of Fayette county, with $5,000 capital stock. The incorporators are C. B. Ross, A. G. Wells and E. Coons, of Lexington.

Marx Hide and Tallow Company, of Jefferson county, with $5,000 capital stock.

Seelbach Realty Company, of Jefferson county, increasing capital stock from $1,300,000 to $1,350,000.

The Breckenridge Fair Association, of Breckenridge county, with $7,500 capital stock.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 1o'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended July 22 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	92	.00	Marquette	68	.00
Amarillo	90	.00	Memphis	94	.00
Atlanta	98	.00	Montgomery	98	T
Bismarck	80	.00	Nashville	96	.00
Cairo	94	.0?	New Orleans	94	.10
Cincinnati	94	.44	New York	80	T
Charlotte	94	.0?	North Platte	84	.00
Chattanooga	94	.10	Oklahoma	92	.00
Chicago	80	.72	Omaha	84	T
Cor's Christi	84	.0?	Palestine	94	.00
Davenport	86	.04	Pittsburg	86	T
Dodge City	92	T	San Antonio	94	.00
El Paso	92	T	Shreveport	98	.00
Fort Smith	96	.0?	St. Louis	92	.00
Galveston	88	.0?	St. Paul	78	.00
Indianapolis	90	T	Vicksburg	96	.00
Jacksonville	94	.00	Washington	88	.00
Kansas City	86	.41	Yello'ne Park	78	.34
Little Rock	98	.00			

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, July 22, 1907.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	29.96	29.92
Temperature	82	90
Dewpiont	74	70
Relative humidity	75	51
Wind velocity	4	8
State of weather	Clear	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, July 22, 1907.

Maximum temperature	93
Minimum temperature	77
Mean temperature	86
Normal temperature	79
Departure for day	+7
Departure for month	+39
Departure since March 1	—102
Prevailing winds	SW
Mean barometer	29.94
Mean relative humidity	63
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.12
Departure for day	—.12
Departure for month	+1.89
Departure since March 1	—.63

RIVER BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was rising last evening with 6 feet on the Falls; 8 feet 2 inches in the canal and 18 feet 2 inches at the locks. Business on the wharf was good. Weather hot and clear.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenburn, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m.; Morning Star, for Evansville at 4 p. m.; Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Louisville to Cincinnati, Morning Star for Evansville, Falls City from and to Kentucky river, Bellevue to Leavenworth.

DRIFTWOOD.

The big towboat, J. B. Finley, arrived from New Orleans with a large tow of empties at noon yesterday and will return South with an immense tow of coal to-morrow....The Jim Wood completed making up her tow yesterday and departed for the South at 5 p. m....Dan Kane and John Godfrey are the pilots on the Clark....The Joe B. Williams left for the South with her tow early yesterday morning James Martin and John Heptonstall are her pilots....The City of Cincinnati will be the Cincinnati packet at 5 p. m. to-day....The Louisville and Cincinnati Packet Company has decided to run popular excursions from Louisville to Cincinati every Saturday, the boats leaving at 5 p. m., and the fare for the round trip being $1. At first it was intended to run the boats only every two weeks, but so great is the demand of the excursionists that they concluded to run them every Saturday....The Falls City came in at 7 o'clock yesterday morning from the Kentucky river bringing a lot of whisky and leaf tobacco. She returned at 5 p. m. with a good list of passengers....River men are deeply interested in the invention of Peter Cooper Hewitt, of New York, who has devised a scheme whereby river and ocean boats may make a speed of thirty to sixty miles per hour. They hope the invention may be applied to boats on the Ohio river ....The Georgia Lee will be the Memphis packet, leaving here at noon Thursday. There is considerable freight awaiting her.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Wheeling, July 22.—River 9 feet, and falling. Departed: Bessie Smith, Ben Hur, Parkersburg; Ruth, Matamoras.

Cincinnati, O., July 22.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 25 feet 8 inches, and rising. The departures of packets to-day were Greenland, for Pomeroy; Courier, for Maysville; Bonanza, for Madison, and City of Cincinnati, for Louisville. The packets due Tuesday are: Tacoma, from Pomeroy; Courier, from Maysville; Lizzie Bay, from Madison, and City of Louisville, from Louisville. The Georgia Lee arrived from Memphis early this morning with a large freight and passenger trip. The Virginia leaves Tuesday for Pittsburg. The Tacoma leaves for Pomeroy Tuesday, The City of Louisville leaves for Louisville Tuesday. Raining and cooler.

Madison, Ind., July 22.—[Special.]—River 19 feet, and falling. Warm. Laf Hazen, a veteran boatbuilder, died to-day.

Cairo, Ill., July 22.—River 29.8 feet, a rise of .5. Fair and warm. Departed: Charlotte Boeckler, lower Mississippi, 2 p. m.; Wash Honshell, lower Mississippi, 2:30 p. m.

Memphis, Tenn., July 22.—[Special.]—River 21.6 feet, a rise of 2.1 in forty-eight hours. The Ferd Herold arrived from St. Louis with 2,754 packages of merchandise, and returned at noon with a big lot of passengers. The Peters Lee arrived from Cincinnati with 1,211 packages of merchandise, and returns to -morrow. The Kate Adams departed for Arkansas City. The big towboat Sprague, from New Orleans, with a tow of empty coalboats, passed Greenville this morning for the Ohio river.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston, July 22.—Arrived: Steamers Laurentia, from Glasgow; Manitou, from Antwerp.

Sable Island, July 22.—Steamer Caronia, from Liverpool for New York, 180 miles southeast at 9:30 a. m. Will probably dock at 7:30 a. m. Wednesday. Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen for New York, about 280 miles southeast 10:30 a. m. Will probably dock at 7:30 a. m. Wednesday.

Cherbourg, July 21.—Arrived: Steamer Barbarossa, from New York for Bremen and proceeded.

Glasgow, July 22.—Arrived: Steamers Caledonia, from New York; Corean, from Boston; Siberian, from Philadelphia.

London, July 22.—Arrived: Steamer Mongolian, from Montreal for Antwerp.

Havre, July 20.—Sailed: Steamer St. Laurentia, for New York.

Cherbourg, July 20.—Sailed: Steamer St. Paul, for New York.

Rotterdam, July 20.—Sailed: Steamer Arconia, from Libau, for New York.

Bremen, July 21.—Sailed: Steamer Bremen, for New York.

Naples, July 17.—Arrived: Steamers Gerty, from New York, for Venice; Citta di Toino, from New York.

Genoa, July 18.—Arrived: Steamer Europe, from New York.

Trieste, July 20.—Arrived: Steamer Carpania, from New York.

New York, July 22.—Arrived: Steamer Minnetonka, from London.

Sable Island, July 22.—Steamer President Lincoln, Hamburg, for New York, 185 miles south at 4 p. m., and will probably dock at 8 a. m. Thursday.

Dover, July 23.—Arrived: Steamer Kroonland, New York, for Antwerp, and proceeded.

Rotterdam, July 22.—Arrived: Steamer Amsteldyk, Philadelphia.

Boulogne, July 22.—Sailed: Steamer Potsdam, New York.

LOSES RIGHT ARM FROM HANDLING MONEY.

Manila, July 22.—Maj. Paymaster Eugene Coffin has had his left arm amputated, the result of infection from the handling of money paying troops. He was a veteran of the Civil War and a member of the old McKinley regiment.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Splendid investment or ideal suburban home, complete in every respect; if you want perfect health and contentment, buy this; will exchange for city property.

$9,000 will buy a splendid 3-story brick, with 2-story brick stable on lot 40x200, Second st., near Broadway; rents $87.50 per month; an absolutely safe 8 per cent. net investment. Let us tell you all about these.

ARTHUR KAYE & CO., 448 W. Jefferson.*

FOR SALE—The most desirable building site in Crescent Hill; 70-foot front, in Birchwood; beautiful trees; splendid location; only 25 minutes' ride; half a block from car line; speak quickly. JAMES W. BROWN, care the Herald. *

FOR SALE—Suburban home, 7 rooms and bath; stone foundation, metal roof, city water, no city taxes; lot 150x210; shade, fruit. Home phones 3596 or 141. *

FOR SALE—Bargain in subdivision property for quick buyer. This investment requires $50,000, and will pay 3 for 1. Address T 197, this office.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FLOOR CASES, CIGAR CASES, SHOWCASES AND WALL CASES, BAR FIXTURES, OFFICE PARTITIONS, SAFES, DESK, SCALES, MEAT AND MILK BOXES, COUNTERS AND SHELVING, AT L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 WEST JEFFERSON ST. *

FOR SALE—The best buggy on earth for the money—the Moran Special—full leather top, leather trimmings, steel or rubber tires; only 27 left; must sell to make room for automobiles. MORAN CARRIAGE CO., 230 W. Main st.

FOR SALE—Clearance sale of pleasure vehicles, including traps, driving wagons, runabouts, surreys, stanhopes, storm buggies; must sell to make room for automobiles; easy terms. MORAN CARRIAGE CO., 230 W. Main st.

FOR SALE—Attention, carpenters and builders, 1,000 new doors, all sizes and kinds, some slightly damaged; also 2,000 feet of casing, cheap. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—One 2-room shantyboat in fairly good condition; can be seen at the foot of Preston st.; low price if taken at once. CAMDEN COAL CO.

FOR SALE—Top and open grocery, market or delivery wagon; easy terms for 30 days. MORAN CARRIAGE CO., 230 W. Main st.

FOR SALE—Fresh milch cows; finely bred and guaranteed worth; from two to eight years old. Apply at 339 Third. *

FOR SALE—Grocery and confectionery; doing a good business; reason for selling will leave city. 2337 W. Walnut. *

FOR SALE—The Hall Safe Co.'s fire and burglar-proof safes. W. J. VETH, dealer, 120 Third st. Home phone 5257. *

FOR SALE—Second-hand plate and film cameras. GEORGE E. CROSS CO., Incorporated, 417 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third st.*

FOR SALE—Established electric supply and contracting business. 412 Second st. *

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

YOU CAN RENT AN OLIVER TYPEWRITER for $3 per month; convenient at home. THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER AGENCY, 416 W. Jefferson. *

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—A Knight Templar watch charm between Twelfth and Kentucky and Eighth and Broadway. Call at 1521 Twelfth st. and receive reward. *

LOST—Lady's diamond brooch on Seventh-st. car Sunday morning. Reward if returned. Manager Fontaine Ferry. *

LOST—Gold necklace with cross; initials "C. M. M., 1907." Reward if returned to 1426 Everett ave. *

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.

R. W. Bingham to William W. King, 31 feet south side of Foree, 142 feet west of Twenty-third ....$ 217

Henry T. Feldhaus to A. R. Gentry, lots 1 and 2, Feldhaus addition 1

E. D. Foree to Lorena K. Gillespie, 5 feet north side of Foree, 415 feet west of Eighteenth 75

John Hunt, etc., to John T. Abbott, 3 acres Jefferson county 1

F. J. Corl to Elizabeth J. Rehm, 40 feet southeast side of Herp, 335 feet west of Baxter .... 534, etc.

Fidelity Trust Co. to L. Schreich, 27 feet north side of Camp, 192 feet west of Hancock 1

A. H. C. McCoy to F. Krill, etc., 22 feet southwest side of Prospect, 90 feet east of Smyser 1

Thomas McCune to J. P. Venable, etc., 1 acre Jefferson county 1

Lee Schultz to Anton Hauber, 30 feet southwest side of Mulberry, 180 feet northwest of Hoertz 1

E. E. Meacham to Addie Johnson, lots 64 to 71, block 7, south Parkland 212

Michael O'Keefe to M. L. Forwood, north 12 feet, lot 18 and south 13 feet lot 19, block 2, Coleman's addition 1

Henry Koehler, etc., to Gerold Kaelin, lots 8 and 9, St. Matthews addition 375

A. H. C. McCoy to Fred Krill, etc., 25 feet east side of Stephenson, 110 feet north of Arlington 1

H. L. Nevin to Fannie C. Sheltman, northeast 36-foot lot 17, block 3, Norton subdivision .... 2,700, etc.

Denis O'Neil to Mary O'Neil, 25 feet south side of Dumesnil, 75 feet west of Tenth.. 1, etc.

Joseph W. Heeter to Henry H. Baumeister, lots 17 and 18, Hauck's 5-acre tract 900

Edward Grauman to Charles Molle, 53 feet south side of first 12-foot alley south of Walnut, 147 feet west of Seventh 1

Sue B. Elliott to Willis Levy, 35 feet west side of Twenty-fourth, 138 feet north of Chestnut .... 1,200, etc.

H. L. Nevin to Minnie M. Fogg, 23 11¾-12 feet northeast side of Barret, 401 3½-12 northwest of Longest.

Death Removes Three.

Owingsville, Ky., July 22.—Bennett Vallandingham, aged sixty-two years, died at his home near Wyoming. He was a wealthy farmer. He leaves a wife, two sons and four daughters.

William Gray, Sr., died at his home on Licking river, near Wyoming, aged eighty years. He leaves five children. He was a farmer.

Mrs. Nannie Herr, aged sixty-eight years, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Lyde Shouse, at Salt Lick, of dropsy. She leaves six children.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Country Board—Near city; 2 families, with 4 children in each, desire board at country place where no other boarders are taken; must also have accommodations for horses and carriage. Address G G 25, this office, giving terms, description of place, etc. **

WANTED—To buy either a cottage of 3 or 4 rooms or a 2-story house of 5 or 6 rooms; state location and lowest cash price. Q 45, this office. *

WANTED—
MOVED to new quarters.
LOU. ORNAMENTAL GLASS CO.,
732 Third avenue. *

WANTED—To buy all kinds of STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES; also merchandise. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson. *

WANTED—Umbrellas recovered and repaired on short notice. GEORGE E. CROSS CO., Incorporated, 417 Fourth ave. *

WANTED—Diamonds and old gold bought for cash. JULE STEINAU, 624 Fourth.*

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—2 more salesmen. Good proposition with advancement. 707 W. Jefferson. *

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Can use 4 or 5 more neat-appearing (single) young men to travel; good proposition; something new; easy sellers; all expenses advanced; call prepared to leave at once. Apply Room 5 New Farmers' Home Hotel, 422 E. Market, Tuesday or Wednesday after 9 a. m.*

WANTED—3 strictly first-class nonunion lead pipe work plumbers; applicants must have at least 7 to 10 years' practical experience; $4 per day of 8 hours to right men; nonunion shop; business rushing. BROWNE & BORUM, Memphis, Tenn. *

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE to work—Farmers, gardeners, dairymen, men with wives, families, mechanics, clerks, porters, drivers, waiters, tradesmen, etc. LOU. EMPLOY. AGCY., 226 Third ave. Requires registry.

WANTED—I made $50,000 in five years in the mail order business; began with $5. Anyone can do the work home in spare time. Send for free booklet. Tells how to get started. MANAGER, Box 841, Lockport, N. Y. *

WANTED—GO TO SEA!—If you are between 17 and 35 years of age call at the Navy Recruiting Station, in the Post-office building, and investigate positions in the navy; pay $16 to $70 per month. *

WANTED—Colored coachman to live in country; must be experienced and have references. Apply Room 512 Louisville Trust Co. bldg.

WANTED—Any intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. PRESS SYNDICATE, Lockport, N. Y. *

WANTED—25 or 30 boys, 14 to 18 years of age; good positions; steady work. Apply MENGEL BOX CO., Twelfth and Ormsby.

WANTED—Plumber; nonunion; steady work; good man 50 cents per hour. Apply 9-10 a. m., 900 Lincoln Bank bldg.

WANTED—Several STOVE MOLDERS and PATTERN FILERS. RICHMOND STOVE CO., Richmond, Va.

WANTED—Machinery molders; nonunion; best wages, steady work. THE WEBER FOUNDRY CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—25 men, good positions, steady work. Apply MENGEL BOX CO., Twelfth and Ormsby.

WANTED—Carpenters for rough work. Apply CAMDEN COAL CO., foot of Preston st.

WANTED—Dairyman; expert milker; farm and dairy work. Apply at 3338 Third ave.

WANTED—Helper in wagon factory. Apply 619 Brook st.

WANTED—Barber. At SCHNELL'S, 355 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS—Citizens get the best cooks, nurses, maids, housekeepers, etc.; all come to LOU. EMPLOY. AGCY., 226 Third ave. German, Irish, Swiss, American, colored, etc. Be ready to work. *

WANTED—Colored housemaid to live in country; must be competent and have references. Apply Room 512 Louisville Trust Co. bldg.

WANTED—Any intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. PRESS SYNDICATE, Lockport, N. Y. *

WANTED—Experienced lining and pocket makers on coats. Apply TAPP, LEATHERS & CO., 823 W. Main st. **

WANTED—Girl for general housework; colored preferred. Apply 1821 W. Chestnut st. *

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—A Virginia lady of culture and large experience, devoted to her work and holding highest testimonials, desires a position as teacher in a family; English branches, Latin and French; no music. Address Box 71, Charlotte Courthouse, Virginia. *

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If you are,
Patronize the "OLD RELIABLE"
KENTUCKY LOAN CO.
All we ask is that you give us an opportunity to compare our rates and methods of doing business with those of other companies.
423 Fourth, cor. Green. Over Jewelry store.
Call, write or phone 2495.

MONEY FOR HIRE.
Use our money; it will cost less.
From the oldest, biggest and best.
Loans on furniture. Loans on salary.
FALLS CITY LOAN CO.,
Entrance 407 Fourth ave., cor. Jefferson.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names, without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
Low Rates—Easy Payments.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. Jefferson, 2d floor.

IF you need money, get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market st. *

MONEY loaned on furniture or any securities. GLOBE SECURITY AND TRUST CO., 309 Fourth st. *

MONEY to loan on salary and furniture. FIDELITY LOAN CO., rooms 1 and 2, 502 Fourth st. *

LOANS—On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. EAST-END LOAN CO., 731 E. Broadway. *

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

A RELIABLE man with $1,000 to invest can secure State agency for Kentucky for the best patented machines on the market. Business already established and on our salary and commission basis representative can earn $3,000 or more a year. Don't reply unless you have the cash and mean business, as territory must be closed by August 1. Address P. O. Box 297, Nashville, Tenn.

SECOND-HAND DEALERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—I pay highest prices for feathers, furniture, carpets, stoves. W. SMITH, 103 E. Market. Phones Main 2056-A. Home 6037. *

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—Exceptionally desirable room for two; excellent table; best neighborhood; references required. Telephone South 1645.

BOARDING—Furnished room, with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st. *

AMUSEMENTS.

FONTAINE FERRY PARK
"THE PARK BEAUTIFUL."
Admission Free!
Free Band Concerts
Afternoon and Night.
ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE.
Volta { The Electric Marvel.
LEW HAWKINS.
FRED RAY & CO.
FLO ADLER.
GEIGER & WALTERS.
KINODROME.

WHITE CITY
10c—New Electric Park—10c
PASSION PLAY
—AND—
6—Big Free Acts—6
The Weber Family of Aerialists.
Marie Rolfson, the Psychic Wonder.
The Guthrie Troupe of Acrobats.
Kollins and Klifton, Banjoists.
La Crandall, Bounding Wire Artiste.
Meda, Aged 18, Weight 424 Pounds.
Free Concerts Daily by
Prof. Ricci's Italian Band.
Free Shelter When It Rains.

FOR SALE—
Crescent Hill.
A nice, almost new, 4-room and bath bungalow; has furnace, electric light, gas, etc. Lot 40x150 feet.
Price $2,500.
Arthur E. Mueller & Co.
[Incorporated.]
347 FIFTH STREET.

FOR RENT
In Courier - Journal Building,
That desirable room, No. 46, on 5th floor. Immediate possession given. Apply at Counting Room, Louisville Courier-Journal Company.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—
If you are looking for a home to rent, in either a large or small house, call and examine my large list of "For Rents."
I have made the rental business a specialty, and my list is being renewed constantly, so that you can surely find what you want.
Houses of medium rent in Louisville are very scarce, so if you see anything advertised, call and examine it at once.
BRUNER,
Rent Agent,
355 Fifth st.*

FOR RENT—3-story brick building, 323 Twelfth st., 25x105 feet; light on all sides; sinks, closets and good elevator; suitable for factory, store or storage; will rent very cheap. Apply at 122 Eighth. *

FOR RENT—New modern 8-room house, 1608 Coral ave.; fine location; plenty of shade; $30. EDW. F. WEIGEL, Home phone 8129. *

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Four desirable front rooms, modern conveniences, janitor; $18 month. Over Geibel's drug store, 1st and Walnut.*

FOR RENT—Two rooms and bath in Gaston Apartments. FRANK J. FULTON, 125 W. Ormsby ave. Tel. S. 1080.

FOR RENT—7-room apartment in Crescent Hill; all modern conveniences. Apply 7 Kennedy Court, Crescent Hill. *

FOR RENT—Furnished apartment of 6 rooms for less than rent, from Aug. 1 to Oct. 15. Phone South 2002.

FOR RENT—Up-to-date flat in Central Apartment, 3d near Ky., tel. 4621. *

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Front room; handsomely furnished, attractive, usual conveniences; meals if desired; reference required. 848 Sixth st. *

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished rooms, with electric lights, both telephones, hot and cold water, etc. 714 W. Chestnut.*

FOR RENT—2 first-class furnished rooms at 733 3d. J. BORNSTEIN. Phone 4621. *

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms. 1212 Fourth. Phone South 1871. *

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; central; references. 1033 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room. 1011 Floyd st. Private family. *

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 817 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building, and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. For further information apply on the premises or telephone South 1308. *

SUMMER BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

DELIGHTFULLY cool rooms, large yard shaded by forest trees, excellent table, reasonable terms; house situated within two squares of one of the best artesian wells in the State; daily runs to Louisville can be conveniently made by means of train. MRS. MARTHA B. TAGGART, Taylorsville, Ky.

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—MME. BABEY'S NEW CURTAIN LAUNDRY, formerly 625 Second; hand work exclusively; family washing and ironing. Both phones 2631.*

PLATING AND BRASS WORKS.

HAIGHT & CO., 544 Fifth, brass castings and nickel plating; chandeliers refinished; tableware silverplated. Try Mexoline.*

Home Building Co.
(Incorporated)
MASTER BUILDERS
—AND—
Dealers in Building Materials.
C. F. THOMAS, President OLOF ANDERSON, Manager
MAIN OFFICE 238 Fifth Street. Home Phone 4036. Cumberland Phone Main 395A.
PLANING MILL AND LUMBER DEPT. Hemlock and Railroad. Home Phone 1991. Cumberland Phone South 1991A.



$15 PER 100 BUSHELS.
THIS COMPANY will cease to be itself when there is a pause in its progress. We are climbing the ladder of success successfully because we have succeeded in finding the best coal on earth and give our customers a "square deal."
SCANLON COAL CO. (Incorporated)
Only Local Dealers Handling Original Straight Creek.

Our Specialty: 2x6—2x8—2x10—2x12
DIMENSION OAK
We Sell Everything That Goes In a House.
Frank S. Cook & Co.
1725 Phone 1514 WEST MAIN

CITY, SUBURBAN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE BY
OSCAR WILDER & Co
REAL ESTATE
409 WEST MARKET STREET.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO SELL CONCRETE BLOCK TO
Contractors and Builders.
We have developed our Concrete Block, Brick and Building Specialties now to such a degree that we have arranged to supply all your requirements. Call and see our material and facilities for making anything you require in this line
CENTRAL CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
Phones E 72-A and 5428. 1161 Underhill and Hamilton ave.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLE.

STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m., from foot of Third Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE and EVANSVILLE PACKET CO. For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamer MORNING STAR, Tuesday and Friday. Steamer TELL CITY, Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p. m. Freight received daily. Wharfboat foot of Fourth. Both phones 495-827.
C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

LEE LINE STEAMERS.

To Evansville $2.50, round trip $4; to Paducah $5, round trip $8; to St. Louis $9.50, round trip $16; to Memphis $9.50, round trip $16. Georgia Lee leaves Thursday, July 25, noon. Peters Lee follows Thursday, August 1, noon. Through freight and passengers for all Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Mississippi river points north to St. Louis and south to Vicksburg, and Arkansas river to Little Rock. Room 208 Commercial bldg., Fourth and Main. Phones: Cumberland M—26; Home 7610.
GEORGE V. KILCOURSE, Agent.

PROPOSALS.

Proposal for Hardware Equipment Kentucky State Capitol building for Commonwealth of Kentucky, under course of erection at Frankfort, Ky.

Frankfort, Ky., July 19, 1907.—Sealed proposal will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Capitol Commissioners, in the city of Frankfort, Ky., until noon, August 19, 1907, and then opened by the board and the architect, for the furnishing of hardware for the Kentucky State Capitol building now in course of erection for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, in accordance with the drawings and specifications prepared by Frank M. Andrews, architect, New York and Cincinnati, O.

Bids from responsible and reliable parties only will be considered.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Each bidder is requested to file with his bid a certified check equal to 10 per cent. of the amount of his bid as a guarantee that he will furnish a satisfactory surety company bond for 50 per cent. of the amount of his proposal in the event that the contract is awarded to him. The certified check is to be made payable to Mr. Henry B. Ware, Secretary of the State Board of Capitol Commissioners; the same is to be forfeited to said board in the event the bidder to whom the contract may be awarded does not furnish a satisfactory bond for the faithful performance of the contract within ten days after the award is made.

Each bidder is required to state the date on which he proposes to complete the work.

Necessary information, plans, specifications will be furnished by the architect upon written application, which should be addressed to Frank M. Andrews, Architect, 25 East Third street, Cincinnati, Ohio, or Mr. Henry B. Ware, Secretary Board Capitol Commissioners, Frankfort, Ky.

Envelopes containing proposals should be sealed and marked "PROPOSAL FOR KENTUCKY STATE CAPITOL," and addressed to Mr. Henry B. Ware, Secretary of State Board of Capitol Commissioners, Frankfort, Ky.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and river. City ticket office, Fourth and Market. Effective Sunday, May 5, 1907.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:50pm
Central City Accom.	5:30pm	8:20am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:50pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	5:30pm	8:20am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:50pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

	East.		West.
Lv. Louisville (Sou. Ry.)	7:50am	Arr.	9:00pm
Lv. Versailles (L. & A.)	12:00m	Arr.	5:30pm
Lv. Nicholasville	12:45pm	Arr.	4:45pm
Lv. Richmond	1:40pm	Arr.	3:50pm
Lv. Irvine	2:50pm	Arr.	2:40pm
Arr. Beattyville	4:30pm	Lv.	1:00pm

All trains daily except Sunday.

Wintersmith's Tonic will take all the malaria out of your system.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office 410 Fourth Ave. and corner Fourth and Main. Both 'Phones 258
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday, S. Sunday.
a Stops at Fourth street on signal.
x Stops at Baxter Avenue.
This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati	* 3:15am	a* 2:23am
Cincinnati	a* 8:50am	a* 9:30pm
Cincinnati	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:50pm
Cincinnati	xa* 5:05pm	xa*11:50am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:25pm	* 8:40am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:10pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:00pm	†10:00am
Knoxville and Atlanta	* 8:00pm	* 7:50am
Knoxville Mail	* 8:10am	* 6:10pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington	xa † 7:25am	xa †12:20pm
Frankfort and Lexington	xa † 2:00pm	xa † 5:55pm
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:35pm	† 8:10am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 8:20am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:00pm	†10:00am

Sunday Trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Frankfort and Lexington	xa 6:30pm	xa 10:25am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:30pm	10:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	10:00am

From First and Water-Street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati		† 7:45pm
Frankfort Accommodation	† 3:50pm	† 8:00am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 5:00pm	* 8:20am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 8:00am	* 5:35pm
La Grange Accommodation	† 5:40pm	† 8:00am

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 2:45 a. m. train to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Knoxville and Bristol, and on the 9:30 p. m. train to Memphis and New Orleans.

SUBURBAN LINES TIME TABLES—In effect June 1, 1907.

Louisville and Eastern Railroad—Car leaves Louisville on the half hour for Camden, Glenarm, Buckner, Magnesia Springs, Anita Springs and Lagrange from 6:30 a. m. until 6:30 p. m., then 8, 9, 10 and 11:15 p. m. Leave Lagrange on the hour from 6 a. m. until 7 p. m., then 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30 p. m. Cars between Louisville, Anchorage, Pewee Valley and Beard every thirty minutes from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m., east bound, every hour after until 12 p. m. West bound from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m., every hour after until 11 p. m.

Prospect Division—Cars leave for Prospect at 5:36 a. m. and on the hour and half hour thereafter from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m., daily; last car Sunday at 10 p. m. Extra cars on Saturday night at 10 and 11 and on Monday night at 11 o'clock. Cars leave Prospect for Louisville at 6:20 a. m. and ten minutes before and twenty minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:50 a. m. and 9:50 p. m., daily. Last car Sunday night at 10:50. Extra cars Saturday night at 10:50 and 11:50 and Monday night at 11:50.

Jeffersontown Division—Cars for Jeffersontown leave Baxter and Highland avenues at 5:15 a. m. daily and thereafter leave Terminal Station at 6 and 7 a. m., and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:15 a. m. and 9:15 p. m. Last car Sunday night at 10:15 and Saturday night at 11:15. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 6 and 7 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m., and at 11:15 Sunday night and 12:15 Saturday night, to Highland avenue only.

Salt River Division—Cars leave for Orell forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 4:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. daily. Last car leaves for Orell at 9 p. m. daily except Saturday, when last car leaves at 11:10 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville forty-five minutes after each hour, between the hours of 5:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m., daily. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell at 10 p. m., daily except Saturday, when it leaves at 12 midnight.

Okolona Division—Cars leave for Okolona thirty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m., daily. Last car for Okolona at 9 p. m., daily. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m., daily. Last car for Louisville leaves Okolona at 9:45 p. m., daily.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh Street Station: City Ticket Office 234 Fourth avenue.

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed.

7:30 a. m. daily—Evansville Express—Evansville, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and way stations.

10 a. m. daily—St. Louis Special—Evansville, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.

5 p. m. daily—Evansville Limited—Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville and way stations.

10:15 p. m. daily—St. Louis Limited—Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.

Trains from St. Louis arrive 7:10 a. m. and 5:55 p. m. daily. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive 12:25 p. m., 5:55 p. m. and 10:58 p. m. daily.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave Fourth avenue crossing twenty minutes later.

6:30 a. m. daily—Local for Lexington and way stations.

7:50 a. m. daily—Florida Limited—Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Southeast and Florida.

4:25 p. m. daily—Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.

7:45 p. m.—Florida Special—Lawrenceburg, Danville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Atlanta and Southeast.

Trains from Lexington and local stations arrive 9:40 a. m., 6:25 p. m. and 9:25 p. m. Trains from Danville arrive 9:40 a. m., 11:40 a. m. and 9:25 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive 9:40 a. m. and 9:25 p. m.

ALASKA'S USE FOR TIN CANS

Food and Fuel Come In Them—How the Standard Oil Five-Gallon Measure Is Utilized For Heating and Cooking Purposes.

[Lida Rose McCabe in Leslie's Weekly.]

While there is but one camp in Alaska's 600,000 square miles designated on the map Tin City—because of its location in the tin-producing district—there is scarcely a settlement that has not more obvious claim to the name, so tangible a part does tin play in the warp and woof of the Northland. But it is not of the tin that goes to waste on the surface of America's most northerly possession, nor the tin that mining experts tell us lies in untold quantities in the regions of York and Cape Prince of Wales, I would sing, but, rather, of the humblest guise this most useful, prosaic of metals is wont to assume in the Arctics—the tin can! Far more tin in the form of receptacles for preserved foods, illuminating, lubricating and fuel oils has been brought into Alaska than has yet been taken out of its mines. Wherever in Alaska the intrepid white man ventures the tin can keeps pace.

The United States uses annually one-third of the world's output of tin, and pays for it $25,500,000. How much of this purchase finds its way to Alaska in the guise of tin cans, the wastage on its surface discloses. In tin-can wastage alone Alaska has a king's ransom. A country which produces almost nothing for the sustenance of human life naturally forces its inhabitants to be dependent upon tin-canned foods.

Bering Sea in winter is the dumping ground for the discarded tin cans of the camps bordering its coast. When the ice breaks up after eight months' continuous freeze, Bering Sea carries out to the Pacific ocean islands of ice with veritable Eiffel towers of empty tin cans, gay in the labels of the world's canned stuffs. Every ice cake that inland creeks and rivers empties into Bering Sea likewise glistens with tin-can garbage. Besides this immense quantity carried out to sea, equal numbers of cans strew the tundra and the inlying hills. Fortune awaits the man who learns to utilize this wastage. A vain effort was made at Nome in its second year to erect a smelter to save the solder.

The vanguard of civilization in the Northland, now as in the first rush to the Klondike, or our own Alaskan gold fields, is the homely Standard Oil five-gallon tin can. Well-filled, the can assures light and heat to man and beast, as well as fuel and lubrication for machinery brought into the country at tremendous labor and expense to extract gold from Mother Earth's frozen embrace. Empty, the can was and continues indispensable to the fortune-seeker, the "musher" on trail or in camp.

Necessity's inventive power is nowhere, perhaps, so variously or ingeniously demonstrated as in the uses to which "sour dough" (one who has seen the ice come and go—so named from the batch of sour dough the early miner or prospector kept in his cabin to make pancakes) and "chechaco" (tenderfoot) put the Standard Oil's empty tin can in Alaska. To one argonaut who brought a stove into the country there were hundreds unmindful of this essential of Jack Frost's kingdom. For love or money a stove was not to be had in Dawson's first days, and likewise it was beyond the dream of avarice in Seward peninsula. It took not a little ready cash to ship "mere man" across Bering sea's treacherous waste in those epoch-making summer days of the Nome stampede, while freightage was often unpurchasable. The rank and file of fortune-seekers ventured into the Arctics with scarcely more baggage than their backs would carry. When on trail or in camp heat became imperative, and it was the discarded Standard Oil can that came to the rescue. By knocking out the bottom of one can and inserting it into the open top of a second can and pounding the edges together was secured a hollow ten-gallon, rectangular structure of tin, which admirably served for the body of a stove. Into a hole bored at one end of the upper surface was fitted a bottomless, headless, one-gallon can, which served as a chimney. Empty carnation cream or evaporated potato cans at either corner gave height to the shining whole. When can support was wanting, hillocks of earth or frost-bound scrub willows lifted the stove from the ground. Often duplicates of the improvised stove body were placed under or over the fuel receptacle, serving for oven or snow-water boiler. Frequently both oven and boiler were kept sizzling, the fire between fed by whatever fuel the locality afforded. Many an Arctic bird or frozen fish has been turned to succulent brown in a "sour-dough's" Standard Oil can oven, while the flitches of bacon and bushels of beans the stove has brought to life-saving, if not wholly appetizing, state are past telling.

There are housewives on the Yukon and in Seward peninsula who will tell you that never in the sheet-iron ranges which rise of fortune or increased rapid transit now brings them have they baked bread to so wholesome a brown as in the oven of the Standard Oil tin-can stove. Lightness of weight, ease with which they may be taken apart and readjusted, make them still the joy, the indispensable companion, of the "musher" who ventures remotely without hope of meeting a roadhouse, or of the prospector who never can count on how far he may wander or (when be forced to pitch camp. Thrown over a dog's back, strapped to a sledge, or thrust into a musher's pack, the tin-can stove makes its way through the spongy, often death-ensnaring, tundra, over the snow-incrusted mountains, abreast blizzards Eskimo shun, or across treacherous streams—wherever leads the lust for gold. So deftly did a Fairbanks miner fashion a stove out of tin cans, without solder or rivets, that a prospector gave him for it an ounce of gold dust—$19.

The tin can's most formidable rival in the heating role—a rival that holds right of way, despite every heating apparatus brought across Bering Sea—is the iron drum. It was at Fox River roadhouse I first encountered the erstwhile drum masquerading as a base-burner.

"Never seed one afore?" asked mine host, Dutch Charley, as he dropped the lid to thrust armfuls of fir and spruce into the yawning mouth.

It was midnight in July. The huge iron cylinder rested horizontally on a square of zinc. One end dropped on a hinge forming the stove door, while from the opposite end turned a pipe that found outlet in the roadhouse roof.

"My God!" said a veteran "musher," reverently rather than blasphemously, as we listened to the crackle and roar of the Druid children scampering up the chimney. "How often that stove has meant heaven to me! Many is the night and day on trail its redhot sides have mocked me as I trudged through snow-drifts, counting the miles until I could get to it."

"Me, too!" chipped in a Falstaffian drummer for beer.

One hundred and ten gallons is an iron drum's capacity. The drums are manufactured in England, and after use in the London gas works they come to America filled with nitroglycerine and creosote. The latter is largely used in the United States to preserve wharf and bridge piles from barnacles. When emptied, the Standard Oil Company is the exclusive purchaser of the drum, in which it ships to Alaska gasoline and distillate, the main fuels employed in operating mining machinery. Second, rather third, hand the drums may be bought in San Francisco from $8 to $15 apiece. In Dawson they sold the first year of the stampede as high as $120 apiece and rarely have they fallen below $60, so greatly are they valued as stoves. Made of light steel plate, they do not warp or crack as do sheetiron stoves, and having been subjected to severest arctic tests and never found wanting, they continue the motive power of almost every Alaskan roadhouse or warm-storage plant. One of the most notable drum stoves is at John Dexter's roadhouse at Chenek, on Golfvin bay, eighty miles from Nome. The drum stands on one end, and is fed from the top, while the pipe is inserted in the side. Chenek, like Nome, is timberless. Sea driftwood is not always at hand. John Dexter's stove has an iron grating which enables coal to share with wood the task of heating the famous old roadhouse, over which reigns one of Alaska's most celebrated squaws—Molly Dexter.

What the earthen jar is to the water-carrier of fair Capri, the five-gallon Standard Oil tin can is to the water vender of Nome. Fresh water is one of Seward peninsula's scarcest commodities. For drinking and all domestic use water is piped in summer across four or more miles of tundra into Nome from Moonlight Springs, which bubble pure and sparkling all the year round, in defiance of Jack Frost, out of the heart of a neighboring mountain. At a supply station in the camp, venders fill their carts daily and deliver the fluid from door to door. The water wagons of Nome are one of this most northerly seaport's picturesque features. In summer they are two-wheeled carts with a sheetiron cylinder swaying on an axle. A trough runs on either side, in which stand shining rows of five-gallon tin cans. The driver's seat projects from the left side, and as the cart jogs along like an Irish jaunting car the driver's effort to hold on suggests a side-saddle equestrian at the mercy of a hard trotter. Where formerly water retailed at the uniform price of $1 for twelve buckets, the five-gallon tin can at two bits or 25 cents, is the standard measure of value. No habitation, from Uncle Sam's caricature of a courthouse or his barn-like official structures on Barrack square to the humblest miner's shack or Esquimau igloo, is without the five-gallon water can.

Of late Moonlight water is being piped into private cabins, either for individual use or as a station to which neighbors may go to fill their cans, paying the station keeper the fixed price. For this accommodation the company allows the station keeper his or her water free. Red placards bearing "W" in a window or on the door tell the water vender when his supply is wanted. In winter the water market is another story. The Moonlight pipes freeze and are buried under avalanches of snow. Twice a week a big wagon with a four-horse team breaks through the snow and ice of the tundra into the mountains and brings back a drinking supply at an increased price. For laundry and other domestic use the vender gets water by chopping holes through the ice of Snake river and hauling it up in the most laborious, primitive way. Often, before he can come back for a second filling of his cart, the ice has frozen a foot thick.

Malamute dogs vie with Normandy horses in hauling the winter carts, which are on runners. The cylindrical sheet-iron barrel of summer gives way in winter to a rectangular wooden box lined with tin, into which the water is poured and closely boarded up. To keep it as well as the vender from freezing, sometimes a stovepipe rises beside the driver's seat, its smoke and the vender's breath playing sorry tricks with an atmosphere registering from twenty to sixty degrees below zero. In delivering the vender lifts the wagon lid and dips into the five-gallon can, and the while he is carrying it from the wagon to house the water often freezes inside and out, while the wagon, from constant dripping, is one glistening mass of icicles. Washday in Seward peninsula, especially in winter, is a day of trial and tribulation to the most resourceful or indifferent housekeeper.

The five-gallon Standard Oil tin can is also the foundation of Alaskan sanitation. The relentless sun of an Arctic summer robs the scavenger of the veil which more discreet regions throw over his nightly work. To Bering Sea and the tundra dumbs are the tin cans of his nocturnal gathering consigned, to be replaced by fresh vintage. As 100,000 tin cans make annual pilgrimage into Alaska, and empty cans may be had with or without the asking, the supply, happily, in this instance, more than meets the demand. As roof or house covering the tin can is equally invaluable. Many stores and houses are constructed entirely of tin oil cans. Impervious to rain or snow, and proof against wind, they were a godsend when the only other available material was earth, canvas or tar paper. The originator of the first tin-can house in Seward Peninsula was Col. Charles Sheaf, the present superintendent of construction of the Nome-Arctic railroad. "I was employed my first Alaskan winter in the courthouse," said Col. Sheaf, recalling the incident. "Every night on my way home I picked up on the beach or in the tundra one or more five-gallon tin cans, and carried them to the shack I called home. I beat out each can to a level, and when I had a goodly number I set up the framework of a cabin. Lumber was scarce that winter at $150 a thousand feet. I made my cabin frame of driftwood gathered from the beach. As a woman sews blocks for a log-cabin quilt, I continued to collect cans and tack them on to the frame one at a time. Often weeks would go by without my finding a can, then unexpectedly I would stumble upon a half-dozen. That was my busy day, and the cabin made rapid strides. I kept at it until the whole was made doubly weather-proof by an inside lining of tin cans, as the picture shows. When my can house was completed I banked it with snow and tundra, and was snug as a bug in a rug, and the envy of the whole camp." The cabin still stands, and is occupied, but has ceased to be a novelty, so largely have tin-can houses multiplied.

When paint is available tin-can houses and roofs are thickly coated, often giving a refreshing dash of color to the bleak landscape. Paint is no longer the luxury it once was in the Northland, and so hungry for verdant hues are the denizens of Nome's treeless waste that all kinds of habitations are liable to break out in veritable Finnegan greens. The increased use of paint has not tended to decrease the tin-can wastage, since it is in cans it reaches the consumer. Despite the coming of corrugated iron sheeting as a building protector—there is no fire insurance in the peninsula—its costliness debars its general use. Even those who have struck "pay" are content to flatten out the discarded cans.

Scarcely less homely or picturesque is the role of the one-gallon tin cans. As flower pots they are first aid to the lover of the beautiful in a pathetic attempt to make a window or front yard blossom as the rose. It is no unusual sight on the Nome-Arctic railroad to have track laborers board open freight cars carrying one-gallon cans filled with wild flowers plucked from the tundra's riotous bloom, for home decoration or transplanting. These cans are also used by thrifty housewives for the preserving of blue and salmon berries, which grow in wild profusion in the tundra and on the hillside. The tin cans are no mean substitute for glass preserving jars, which until very lately were unattainable at any price, and now sell for $3 a dozen.

Cut in two tin cans are converted into all sorts of toilet receptacles, serving as wash bowls in almost every mining camp of the arctics. Notwithstanding granite and porcelain ware are now to be bought in the shops, and many homes possess them, no kitchen, however well equipped is without one or more five-gallon tin cans, standing on dresser or bench, or hanging outside the door. The Eskimos, with the imitativeness of their Japanese progenitors, have not been slow to recognize their usefulness and the white man's preference for them. In berry and fishing season they are wont now to discard their vessels of wood, sealskin or walrus hide for the tin can, whose utility they first learned aboard American whaling vessels. Indeed, so broadcast, so varied is the role of the Standard Oil tin can in the Northland that no Alaskan would be surprised should the final discoverer of the North Pole find one dangling from that long-sought pinnacle.

HOPE FOR HIM

THE GIRL WHO WAS JOLTED BY THE FELLOW.

He Asked Her Advice and She Thought He Was Working An Old Ruse.

[Chicago News.]

The young man who had been calling on the girl pretty steadily for nearly a year seemed abstracted and the young woman for the one hundredth time felt expectant. When he coughed and began fingering a book on the table without looking at her as he spoke she was almost sure.

"I wanted to ask you something," he began abruptly.

"What about?" inquired the young woman with elaborate carelessness.

The young man then clasped his hands and leaned forward. He seemed to be hunting for words. "You—you've got awfully good judgment," he began. "I thought you could advise me. You see, there's a fellow—he—he's a friend of mine—who is terribly in love with a girl, and he's afraid to tell her so, and he asked me what to do. I don't know why he thought I'd know——"

The young woman had difficulty in keeping from smiling at such a transparent and antique ruse. However, she would play the part assigned her and lead him gently and safely into the haven of engaged men.

"Does the girl like him?" she asked, looking at him with large and childlike eyes.

"Why, I suppose so," admitted the young man. "But it's so hard to tell about a girl. Generally she doesn't do what every indication says she will, and then, besides, she might like him and not love him."

"It seems to me," said the young woman, "that if I were a man I could tell whether or not a girl cared for me."

"Could you?" asked the young man, doubtfully. "Now, I couldn't. I'm like my friend that way."

"Well," said the young woman, "the easiest way to find out would be to ask her."

"That's the trouble," he said. "My friend is afraid to."

The young woman laughed. "What on earth is he afraid of?" she inquired.

"Well," said the young man, "you see, he does care a lot about her and if she won't marry him he gets a little comfort out of going to see her and taking her to the theater and bringing her things. And if he proposed and she said 'No,' why, of course, that would be the end. And he's afraid of losing what he already has."

"He might lose that lots of other ways," said the girl. "Some other man might come along and marry her, you know." She smiled archly, but the young man did not notice.

"He's thought of that," he said. "But there's nobody he's afraid of just now."

"Well, of all the conceit!" cried the girl, indignantly. "It might be somebody out of town." She could not see that he started, but she hoped so.

"Altogether, he's miserable," he went on. "He can't sleep and he can't work. He keeps thinking about it all the time. If he didn't care so much it wouldn't bother him so. She's never given any indication she cared for him—"

"As if a girl would till he had said something," she murmured. "She—she might care lots."

"Do you really think so?" asked the young man, anxiously.

She nodded slowly.

"I'm glad to hear you say that," he went on, "because it will give my friend some hope. I never saw anyone so discouraged and blue. He said there wasn't anything about him to make a girl care for him."

"The idea!" cried the young woman. "Why, you—he knows how nice he is by being so modest. He is foolish to hang back. A girl likes to have a man act with confidence in himself."

"Then you advise him to risk it and ask her?" queried the young man, anxiously.

The young woman looked appropriately shy. "Y-y-yes," she murmured.

There was a silence. Then the young man sighed with relief.

"I'm glad," he said. "I'd trust your judgment any time. I'll just run around and tell George what you said before it gets any later and cheer him up. Good night."

The young woman sat still, staring at the door through which he had made his exit five minutes before and then she spoke.

"Well," she murmured limply, "that certainly was a jolt."—[Chicago News.

HOW THE LORD REWARDED THOSE STRONG IN FAITH.

[Youth's Companion.]

A congregation in a hilly district in Ohio bought a small tract of land and erected a church building upon it. Then the question of insurance came up. Mr. Sipes, the wealthiest member, who had contributed more than half the money needed for the new structure, declared that he did not believe in insurance. "This is the Lord's building. He'll take care of it," he said.

His view prevailed and there was no insurance. In a few weeks the building was struck by lightning and almost totally consumed by fire. Another one was erected, Mr. Sipes contributing the greater portion of the fund as before. This time the demand was almost unanimous that it be insured, but Mr. Sipes again objected on the same ground.

"If it burns down again, brethren," he said, "I'll agree to rebuild it myself."

Again he carried his point. In less than a month the new church was struck by lightning again, and although strenuous efforts were made to save it the loss was almost total.

"There must be some reason for this, brethren," said Brother Sipes. "I am going to find out what it is."

Thereupon he employed a force of men to sink a shaft on the site of the twice-destroyed church. Within a few days a rich vein of iron ore was found and the church property was sold for many times the amount needed to buy land in another locality and build again.

"I tell you, brethren," said Brother Sipes, "it pays to trust the Lord. He's a great deal better business manager than anybody in this congregation."

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For sale by all druggists. Arthur Peter & Co., Gen. Agents

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SUED FOR HIS FLOGGING.

[Westminster Gazette.]

The Lord Mayor's barge is being broken up for firewood at Deptford. The first Lord Mayor to deviate from the customary procession by water from Westminster Hall was Alderman Wood, in 1816, and superstitious people thought this wicked innovation was the cause of a curious disaster that befell him. During his term of office Wood committed a journeyman sugar baker to jail for leaving his employment in a dispute about wages. But he forgot to specify that the prisoner should be also flogged as the statute provided. On his release the sugar baker, with grim humor brought an action against the Lord Mayor, and recovered "moral and intellectual damages" for being deprived of his flogging. The episode illustrates the genial relation between capital and labor in the brave days of old.

UNDER KNIFE ELEVEN TIMES.

[Worcester, Mass., Correspondence of the Boston American.]

Edgar Terrill, aged thirteen, died at the hospital after having survived eleven surgical operations. Death saved him from the twelfth. Several years ago his case was famous on account of the numerous operations performed upon him between the ages of two and five years in an attempt to cure cleft bladder. He passed much of his early life in hospitals at Brookline. The operations were finally successful and he became a rugged youth until a short time ago, when he was attacked by appendicitis. June 28 he was admitted to the hospital. His case was pronounced critical, and an immediate operation was believed necessary. Upon examination it was found that peritonitis precluded further surgical treatment.

MENTAL MEDICINE.

[New York Times.]

A somewhat eccentric physician, who recently died, would order patients to take walks, say, daily, on the left side of the street, returning by the other side; another he would order to arise each morning at a certain hour and eat cheese with ginger beer; another to take supper precisely at midnight, and eat only apples; or he would instruct the patient to put just as many grains of salt on the egg he was to eat, and part his hair in a different way each day. His object was to get the mind of the patient on something else than symptoms, and this scheme worked well in many cases, especially when the patient was suffering with melancholia.

EASILY DONE.

[Baltimore American.]

"My boy will have to get out in the world to work for himself, but I want him to begin somewhere that will not lead him into a fast life when he grows up."

"Then why not get him a job as a messenger boy?"

Louisville Times

$1.50

For The Campaign.

The political battle in Kentucky this fall will be interesting. To keep thoroughly posted, it will be necessary to read THE TIMES. To induce our friends in the country to do this, we make a special offer of $1.50 for THE TIMES for FIVE MONTHS, to be sent by mail, ON RURAL DELIVERY ROUTES ONLY. No orders accepted in city or town where we have an agent. Send your subscription at once, as this offer is limited to a few weeks.

Louisville Times Company, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Don't worry if your salary you can't save; let others struggle for poor earthly pelf; the strenuous life leads only to the grave; so take things easy and enjoy yourself. And get Wintersmith's Tonic for the malaria. It has fully demonstrated its worth as a remedy. To be found in all the first-class drug stores of this and other cities.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Monday Evening, July 22.—The New York money market was practically unchanged, call funds ruling easy and time loans strong. Transactions were of fair volume at local banks today. Mails were heavy. There was only a moderate demand for money. Rates were quoted at 6 per cent.

New York exchange was quoted at par to 25c premium.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$2,617,832
Balance	303,607

The local stock market was very dull and uninteresting to-day. Sales were few and small and there was very little inquiry. Louisville Gas and Louisville Heating common were very quiet. Louisville Traction common was steady. The outside list was quiet and steady.

At the Stock Exchange for $2,000 Louisville Railway 5s 104½ and interest was bid. A bid of 106¾ and interest was made for $1,000 L., H. and St. L. 5s and 107¼ was asked. Fifteen shares of Avery preferred were offered at 103. Kentucky Wagon was 153¾ bid and 156 asked for five shares. Ten shares of Louisville Bridge were offered at 143. For ten shares of Louisville Title 97¾ was bid. Louisville Traction common was 94½ bid for twenty-five shares, twenty-five offered at 95½, twenty-five offered at 96 and 95 bid for six. A bid of 107 was made for ten shares of the preferred.

St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 30½ bid and 31 asked, the preferred at 68½ to 69, and the 4s at 80⅝ to 80¾. Kansas City Railway and Light common closed in Chicago at 52¼ bid and 54 asked. Subway closed in New York at 24½ to 24¾. Giroux at 7⅛ to 8⅛, and Crucible Steel common at 8 to 8½. L. and N. unified 4s closed at 98 to 98½ and the collateral trust 4s at 94¼ to 95. American Tobacco was 280 bid and 300 asked.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities on the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s	...	*89
Chattanooga Railway 5s	99	99½
City 4s, 1910	*100	101
City 5s, old L., 1911	*104	105
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1923	*102½	103¼
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1928	*103	104
City 4s, Parks, 1936	...	...
City 4s, refunding, 1937	*103	104
City 3½s, refunding, 1940	*96	98½
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	*96	98½
City 3½s, refunding, 1943	*96	97½
City 3s, Sewer and Parks, 1941	*86½	87
Dallas Electric 5s	...	*97½
East St. Louis and Suburban 5s	...	*99
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	*†75½	76
Houston Electric 5s	...	*99
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	...	*93
Louisville St. Ry. 4½s	...	*103½
Louisville St. Ry. 5s	*104½	105½
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	*106¾	107¼
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	*95¾	96⅛
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	...	98½
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	81½	83
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	...	*90
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	*94	...
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	*94
Peoria Light 5s	...	*93
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*98½	99½
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	...	*94¼
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	...	*99
Seattle Electric 5s	...	*102¾
Savannah Electric 5s	...	*99
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	*99	100
West Penn Ry. 5s	...	*98

*Sells with interest.
†Less than $1,000.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	...	147
Bank of Commerce	...	195
B. F. Avery & Sons com	100	102
B. F. Avery & Sons pref	...	103
Birmingham Ry. and Light com	...	90
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref	...	100
Bourbon Stock Yards	...	96
Citizens' National Bank	213½	...
Columbia Trust Co.	...	132
Central Home Telephone	12	14
Chattanooga Railway com	35	40
Chattanooga Railway pref	77½	80
Col'bus, Delaware & Marion Ry.	...	42
Dallas Electric com	35	45
Dallas Electric pref	...	75
E. St. Louis and Suburban com	...	49¾
E. St. Louis and Suburban pref	...	78¾
Evansville Light com	45	46½
Evansville Light pref	87	89½
First National Bank	...	160
Fayette Home Telephone	27	28½
Federal Chemical com	45	50
Federal Chemical pref	...	100
Fidelity Trust Co.	†340	350
German Bank	385	...
German Insurance Bank	385	425
German Security Bank	174	176½
Grand Rapids Ry. com	...	78
Grand Rapids Ry. pref	...	84½
Houston Electric com	...	43½
Houston Electric pref	...	92½
Kentucky Wagon Works	†153¾	156
Knoxville Ry. and Light com	54	56
Knoxville Ry. and Light pref	...	92½
Louisville and Eastern com	...	20
Louisville and Eastern pref	74¾	75
Louisville National Banking Co.	148	149
Louisville Title Co.	99¾	105
Louisville Bridge stock	‡136	143
Louisville Gas stock	136	140
Louisville Heating com	58	68
Louisville Heating pref	...	85
Louisville Home Telephone	...	40
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com	59½	60¾
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref	...	125¾
Louisville Traction com	94½	95½
Louisville Traction pref	107	115
Lexington and Interurban Rys.	9⅝	11½
Louisville Trust Co.	170	185
Mayfield Woolen Mills com	...	...
Mayfield Woolen Mills pref	...	102
Michigan Light com	...	84¾
Michigan Light pref	...	101
Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage	97	98
Memphis St. Ry. com	68	70
Memphis St. Ry. pref	...	80
National Bank of Kentucky	...	198¼
Nashville Ry. and Light com	36	40
Nashville Ry. and Light pref	75	78
New Albany St. Ry. pref	85	...
New Galt House com	20	32
New Galt House pref	95	†99
New Orleans Ry. and Light com	20	20½
New Orleans Ry. and Light pref	72	73¾
Northern Texas Electric com	39	40
Northern Texas Electric pref	80	82½
Norfolk Ry. and Light	17	...
Paducah Trac. and Light com	19½	22
Paducah Trac. and Light pref	...	75
Peoria Light com	...	45
Peoria Light pref	88	90½
Rochester Ry. and Light pref	88	89½
Rochester Railway pref	96¾	97½
Rehm-Zeiher Co. pref	100	102
Springfield Ry. and Light	...	78
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com	37	42
St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref	77½	80
Southern National Bank	...	‡150
Stock Yards Bank	125	127
Seelbach Realty com	100	...
Seelbach Realty pref	...	...
Seattle Electric com	83	85
Seattle Electric pref	94	95
Savannah Electric com	14	15
Savannah Electric pref	87	87¾
Third National Bank	115	...
Turner, Day & Woolworth com	109	112
Turner, Day & Woolworth pref	125	...
Toledo Railways and Light	...	26¼
Union National Bank	229	232
United States Trust Co.	112½	120
United Railways Invest. com	32	35
United Railways Invest. pref	48	50
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon	57	60
Western National Bank	85	100
West Penn Rys. com	...	33
West Penn Rys. pref	70	73

†Less than 10 shares. ‡Ex-dividend.

The June statement of the St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat and Power Company makes a good exhibit. It shows a gain of $4,175 in gross earnings, a decrease of $2,393 in operating expenses and an increase of $6,568 in net earnings. This net increase compares with a net increase of only $809 during the first five months of the calendar year. During June operating expenses were 48 per cent. of gross earnings and during the first six months of the year they were 52 per cent. The June earnings, figuring fixed charges the same as last year, are at the rate of 4.6 per cent. on the common stock, and the six months' earnings are at the rate of 2 per cent. Last year a surplus, after preferred dividend, was shown equal to 2 2-3 per cent. on the common. The company has operated on a basis of 43 per cent., but owing to increased cost of labor and supplies it is unlikely that it could operate as low now. However, it may be that the property has been put into such shape as to permit of an even lower percentage than 48. If net earnings should increase at an average of $3,657 a month during the rest of the year 3½ per cent. would be earned on the common. The statement:

June—	1907.	Inc.
Gross earnings	$76,506	$4,175
Operating expenses	36,736	*2,393
Net earnings	$39,770	$6,568
From January 1 to June 30:		
Gross earnings	$405,659	$12,962
Operating expenses	213,494	5,585
Net earnings	$192,195	$7,377

*Decrease.

Local, international, Wall street and mercantile bankers, says the New York Journal of Commerce, state that, while they do not expect monetary stringency in the fall, unless reckless speculation breaks out, they are confident the country is about to witness a readjustment process that will bring labor and all lines of commodities back to a sane level, one that will enable the available capital to take care of all legitimate needs. Almost evry banker emphasizes the basic soundness of the country's finance and trade, and express the conviction that the recession will ultimately prove beneficial.

Reversing the tendency noted for some months past, exports in June gained slightly over those of May—2.2 per cent., in fact—whereas imports fell off 11 per cent. from May, says Bradstreet's. Still, with all this, the imports for the last month of the fiscal year gained 12 per cent. over those of June a year ago, while exports gained 10 per cent. Imports and exports alike have broken all records, the greatest expansion having been in imports, which gained 16.9 per cent., while exports increased 8.9 per cent., or only about half the proportionate gain in imports over the records of 1906, themselves notable milestones on the road of American foreign trade. The total trade for the year aggregated $3,315,252,116, a gain of 11.6 per cent. over 1906. Following will be found the imports and exports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, with comparisons for the preceding nine years:

Year Ending June 30.	Exports.	Imports.	Excess of Exports.
1907	$1,880,851,024	$1,434,401,092	$446,449,932
1906	1,743,864,500	1,226,562,446	517,302,054
1905	1,518,561,666	1,117,513,071	401,048,595
1904	1,460,827,271	991,087,371	469,739,900
1903	1,420,141,679	1,025,719,237	394,422,442
1902	1,381,719,401	903,320,948	478,398,453
1901	1,487,764,991	823,172,165	664,592,826
1900	1,394,483,082	849,941,184	544,541,898
1899	1,227,023,302	697,148,489	529,874,813
1898	1,231,482,330	616,049,654	615,432,676

Dividend and interest disbursements for August, according to the New York Commercial, will aggregate $83,502,221, in comparison with payments for the same account of $72,046,784 in August, 1906, and $59,188,428 in August, 1905. Next month the railroads will pay out $23,409,420 in dividends, against $19,358,592 a year ago, while the industrial will disburse $25,528,940, as against $21,482,073. Total payments for interest this year for August on the part of railroads, industrial and miscellaneous corporations will be $34,513,861, as compared with $31,206,119 in August, 1906.

The London Statist estimates the shortage in world's wheat crop at 416,000,000 bushels compared with last year, 232,000,000 bushels shortage compared with the average for the four preceding years. Beerbohm says the shortage is 400,000,000 bushels compared with last year and 240,000,000 bushels compared with 1905.

The returns from the New York State transfer tax for the first six months of the current year were $2,412,139, against $3,317,259 for the corresponding period of 1906, a decrease of $904,423, or 27 per cent. The monthly average for the first six months was $402,139, against a monthly average of $571,721 for the whole of 1906, and $478,146 in 1905.

As expected and predicted, the immigration totals for the fiscal year 1907 broke all records, the total number arriving in this country in that year being 1,285,349, as against 1,100,073 in 1906, a gain of fully 11 per cent. over that hitherto record year. Following will be found the immigration movement during the past decade:

Fiscal Year.		Fiscal Year.	
1907	1,285,349	1901	487,918
1906	1,100,073	1900	448,572
1905	1,026,499	1899	311,715
1904	812,870	1898	229,299
1903	857,046		
1902	648,743	Total	7,207,984

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange sold recently for $73,000. This is the lowest price since early in 1905 and might be used as a criterion of the prevailing sentiment as regards the securities market. According to the Wall Street Journal, "The trend of the stock market has always more or less governed the price of these seats. This is evidenced by the fact that in January, shortly after the beginning of the big bear market of 1907, a seat sold at $80,000. At the height of the big bull move of the winter of 1905-06 several seats sold at $95,000, and with the initiation fee of $2,000, made the price $97,000, the high-record mark.

"The irregular market since the panic of March, with rallies and reactions dividing the honors, was not conducive to an advance in Stock Exchange seats. Even the very recent upward swing had no effect. On April 30, after a good part of the smoke had cleared away, a seat sold for $79,500. The recent sale, therefore, represents a decline of $6,500 in the price.

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

Ore miners' strike causing anxiety.

Tone of newspaper comment over end of week more optimistic.

Coal production continues on heavy scale.

Crop reports continue favorable.

Amalgamated authorities entertain no fear of break in prices of metal.

Demand for money at interior points still appears insignificant.

Thirty-two roads for second week July show average gross increase 12 per cent.

London considers money outside reasonably tranquil and expects no stiffening until late in the fall.

Twelve industrials advanced .17 per cent. Saturday.

Twenty active railroads advanced .26 per cent. Saturday.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—Up to the early afternoon profit taking for domestic account, professional selling and some foreign offerings caused a lower range of prices. The leaders declined from 1 to 1½ per cent. No news came to hand to account for the declines and the reaction which was general was therefore attributed to technical causes. There appeared to be very little real selling after the forenoon trading and in the last hour irregular recoveries took place. At the close a number of the leading stocks had recovered to within slight fractions of Saturday's close. The final tone was irregular.—(Miner & Co. to Herman F. Monroe & Co.

New York.—It is a puzzling market, for over a million shares of Union Pacific were traded in last week with a fluctuation of only 2 points, and it is hard to make out the significance of such a situation. There is a general consensus of opinion that the crop outlook is steadily improving, but the greatest diversity of opinion prevails as to the prospect for the money market in the autumn. Time money stays in very limited supply and is held at firm rates, a condition which seems to prevail not only here, but throughout the country. The market, after all its vicissitudes since the first of the year, would not stand very comfortably a repetition of the money rates which prevailed last autumn and the year before, yet there seems every prospcet of such a recurrence, unless it be that sufficient trade reaction occurs to ease the strain in other directions. Many believe that such a trade contraction is under way, and there are certainly indications of it in many lines of business, but so far nothing to an extent to materially affect the money market.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—We venture to say that the Steel mystery was chiefly responsible for the backward tendency of the market in general. The tendency of Steel is pretty sure to assert itself definitely by Thursday or Friday. If it should continue reactionary up to Friday we thing that we are warranted in saying that something is radically wrong and that insiders are selling. At the moment it looks as if somebody was purposely offering down Steel, with a view to checking the market's advance or to develop a short interest. Whether this theory is true will be apparent before long. It was the sort of market to make people disgusted with the Boston operator who wants the credit for a bull market. Perhaps the banking interests wanted to deal a blow to his ambition—particularly his two favorite stocks. Most news developments of the day were reasonably favorable.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—The market developed some profit taking and sales by the bear traders, but London took stocks on balance, and bullish activity was transferred to Southern Pacific on increased dividend prospects, with Western absorption of Atchison in connection with favorable crop advices. The fact that advancing stock prices caused no material increase last week in loans of the clearing-house banks is an encouraging item. Another factor of bullish significance is the gradual awakening of investment demand with purchases of bonds, notes and standard stocks. The volume of trading last week averaged less than 500,000 shares daily, and it would thus appear that no large quantities of stocks have been encountered from outside sources, despite the advance recorded. It is also true that the general market has not been broad enough to admit of extensive profit taking by interests thus far prominent on the long side.—(Ennis & Stoppani to E. H. Morgan & Co.

New York.—There was no news of importance, and it is quite possible that the indisposition of the more important interests to force the upward movement was due to a desire to test the market. But little long stock came out and the absorption on the decline was of good character. It is evident that fairly substantial investment buying is still going on. Call money ruled easy throughout the day and the initial payment on the Union Pacific bonds appeared to have no effect. General conditions seem to be in favor of further improvement.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—The markets in their present condition require no particular stimulant. Time alone will suffice toward the best end, namely,

absorption. Most of our best issues pay more than money is worth and will probably enhance in value as money becomes more plentiful, which is the natural outcome of the let-up in business expected. Interior banking institutions will necessarily have larger balances here, which would be at the disposal of the street. Then again, we do not anticipate that we shall have any trouble in financing the movement of the maturing crops, which, by the way, are in very satisfactory shape of late, the weather having been quite propitious for advancement of the same. The prices of dividend-paying stocks are very low, which fact is being recognized by business men who are having a little more time now to look after private investments than formerly. We continue optimistic on the market and believe that dividend-paying railroad stocks will all work, in due course of time, to a considerably higher level.—(Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—Southern Pacific has been very strong on the rumor that at the next meeting of the company the dividend will be increased. The market closed irregular and uncertain in tone.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—The stock market was quiet and price movements were narrow during the first hour, without much significance to the trading and with no important news developments.—(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.

New York.—The market was reactionary during the greater part of the day, with special weakness in United States Steel, which was explained by the strike of 15,000 ore handlers. The public remained apathetic and trading continued professional, with most of the traders ranged on the bear side playing for a reaction, which they seemed to think was due. There was no liquidation of importance to be seen. In the last hour Southern Pacific and Atchison were bid up sharply, each stock selling about a point above its previous high price on this movement, but the rest of the list sympathized only very moderately with this movement, so that at the close fractional net declines were the rule, with exceptional gains in the two stocks mentioned.—(E. & C. Randolph to E. E. Paine & Co.

New York.—The stock market to-day plainly showed the effects of realizing sales in the hitherto active leaders of the recent advance. The entire list lost ground as a result of the day's dealings, and the principal declines were in the Harriman issues and the Copper, Smelters and Hill stocks, while many of the specialties sold off fractionally. No news of interest was forthcoming. In the afternoon the market rallied sharply under the leadership of Southern Pacific and closed around the best figures of the day.—(J. A. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

New York.—The utterances of a prominent Boston operator caused distrust in the New York stock market to-day. The list displayed a sagging tendency until the last half hour, when Southern Pacific was taken in hand and advanced, which caused a recovery to about Saturday's close. There is talk of an increase in the dividend of Southern Pacific, and it is likely that this issue will supersede Union Pacific as a market leader. The easiness of call money was a favorable factor, and the day's decline has cleared the atmosphere to a very great extent, and plainly displays the absence of selling pressure other than professional. We are inclined to think that the market will seek higher levels.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, July 22.—Money on call steady at 2½@2¾ per cent.; ruling rate 2¾; closing bid 2½; offered at 3; time loans very strong; 60 days 4¼ per cent.; 90 days 5; six months 6; prime mercantile paper 5½@6. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8690@4.8695 for demand and at $4.8370@4.8375 for 60-day bills; commercial bills $4.93½. Bar silver 69¼c. Mexican dollars 53⅝c. Government bonds irregular. Railroad bonds steady.

The operations of the advance in a limited group of stocks, which distinguished the stock market at all times last week, were discontinued to-day. The tone was promptly responsive and became dull and heavy, as these operations made up about all there was of last week's market. The action of the market had little in the news to explain it, unless it might be the resumption of an advertising campaign on the long side which has been distrusted in previous stages and which offers companionship considered undesirable by friends of higher prices.

Speculative sentiment may have been affected to some extent by the tone of warning among banking and financial authorities of the threatened inadequacy of money market resources to any considerable speculative undertaking in the stock market. This influence was not directly effective in the money market, however, which is the only point at which it usually receives attention from professional operators in stocks. Money on call, in fact, continued to rule easy and it is only in the more remote prospect that inconvenience to borrowers is expected. In spite of the gain in surplus resources by the banks shown in the Saturday bank statement, the item of the surplus now stands at a lower figure than in any year in this period since 1893.

In view of the admitted expansion of the credits of the banks the country over and the probability of continued active use for money in business this fall, the hazard of over-extension in stock market commitments is generally recognized. The proportion of cash reserves of the banks as a whole disclosed by the Controller's report of May 20 last was unusually low, and this was especially true of banks outside the principal reserve cities. With the development of demand for currency, credits to move the crops, these banks are certain, therefore, to call on the reserve centers for large sums.

The Chicago money market is reported strong, and Eastern commercial paper in that market is partly responsible for the strength. New York has resorted to foreign money markets for relief and has placed some large amounts of finance bills abroad by the deposit of securities in the hands of agents in New York of the foreign lenders as collateral. But this process is viewed with trepidation in foreign markets and is the subject of warning utterances by many financial reviews. Bankers are not wholly confident that New York has supplied all the demands that will be made upon it for gold. Discounts eased in London to-day but advanced in Paris, and the foreign exchange market here hovers not far below the gold export point. These conditions seem to underlie the hesitancy of the speculation for higher prices in stocks.

The halt to-day was partly due, also, to scepticism over some of the rumors which caused the rise of the latter part of last week. Substantial difficulties were pointed out in the carrying out of the supposed readjustment of control of Burlington by the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern. An installment fell due to-day of some $14,000,000 on Union Pacific convertible bonds, which fall almost wholly to the underwriters, and with a considerable interval to elapse before another payment it was believed that an immediate motive for stimulating the market for the bonds through the stock was withdrawn. Reports of labor troubles in the iron mines had a bad effect on United States Steel. The pressure on stocks was not severe at any time and quite general recoveries ensued on the marking up of Southern Pacific and Atchison in the last half hour. The closing was heavy.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, July 22.—(Special.)—Clearings $11,667,922; balances $679,480. Call money 5½ per cent. New York exchange 35c premium bid, 45c premium asked.

Boston, July 22.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $18,278,176; in New York $168,674,979. New York funds sold at 10c discount to par.

Cincinnati, July 22.—(Special.)—Clearings $4,731,200. New York exchange par. Collateral loans 4@4½ per cent.

Chicago, July 22.—(Special.)—Clearings $40,279,648; balances $2,509,612. New York exchange 10c discount.

Memphis, July 22.—(Special.)—Clearings $622,042.56. Exchange par selling, $1 discount buying.

New Orleans, July 22.—Clearings $1,840,771. New York exchange 35@50c discount; commercial paper 7@8 per cent.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'sg Bid.
Adams Express				155
Amal. Copper	45,500	92½	91¼	91½
Am. Car & F'dry	1,300	43⅛	43⅛	43¼
Do preferred	200	100½	100½	100
Am'n Cotton Oil	500	33	32⅝	32½
Do preferred				86
American Express				210
Am. H. and L. pf.				19
Am. Ice Securities				59
Am'n Linseed Oil	1,200	10⅛	9½	9
Do preferred	300	23½	22½	22½
Am'n Locomotive	100	59¼	59¼	59
Do preferred				104½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	11,300	119¼	117½	118
Do preferred				106
Am. Sugar Ref'g	100	123	123	122¾
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs.	400	85½	85½	85½
Ana. Mining Co.	2,300	58⅛	57⅝	57⅞
Atchison	24,400	93⅞	92⅝	93⅜
Do preferred	200	93⅜	93	93
Atl. Coast Line	100	98	98	97
B. and O.	1,000	98	97⅜	97⅞
Do preferred				86
Brooklyn Rapid T.	4,100	57	56	56
Canadian Pacific	3,700	177¾	176½	177¼
Central of N. J.				180
C. and O.	1,300	35¼	35	35
Chicago Gt. West.	100	11⅛	11½	11⅜
C. and N. W.	1,200	151⅞	150½	150⅝
C., M. and St. P.	12,300	135⅝	134¼	134⅝
Chicago T. and T.				5
Do preferred				15
C.,C.,C. and St.L.				64½
Col. Fuel and I.	300	32½	32	31½
Col. and Southern	1,100	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝
Do 1st pref.	200	60	60	59¾
Do 2d pref.	400	45¼	45	45
Consolidated Gas				117
Corn Prod. Ref'g	200	17⅝	17⅝	17½
Do preferred				71½
Central Leather				23½
Do preferred				91
Del. and Hudson	100	172½	172½	171½
D., L. and W.				465
D. and R. G.	2,000	28⅜	28	27⅞
Do preferred				70
Dist. Securities	300	66	65¾	65½
Erie	6,800	25¼	24	24½
Do 1st pref.	900	61	59¾	59
Do 2d pref.	400	42	40⅝	40¾
Gen. Electric	1,000	141	139¼	139¼
Gt. Northern pref.	12,100	137⅞	136	136¾
Illinois Central	100	144⅜	144⅜	144⅜
Internat'l Paper				14½
Do preferred				71½
Internat'l Pump				23½
Do preferred				70
Iowa Central	400	17¼	17	17
Do preferred	200	39	33	39
Interboro-Met.	200	15½	15½	15¼
Do preferred	1,000	44⅛	43	43
K. C. Southern	300	27¼	27	27⅛
Do preferred				56¾
*L. and N.	500	115¼	114⅝	114⅞
Mexican Central				21½
Minn. and St. L.	200	41⅞	41⅞	41
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie				107
Do preferred				135
Missouri Pacific	800	76	75⅛	75½
M., K. and T.	2,700	35⅜	35	35⅛
Do preferred	100	66½	66½	66½
National Lead	100	61⅜	61⅜	61
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.				50¼
N. Y. Central	700	113⅜	113	113¼
N. Y., O. and W.	100	36½	36½	36
Norfolk and West.	1,100	76½	75⅜	75⅜
Do preferred				75
North American	400	68¼	68	68¼
Northern Pacific	21,300	137⅛	135½	136¼
Pacific Mail	1,000	31	30	30⅝
Pennsylvania	5,900	124¼	123⅜	123⅞
People's Gas	100	92	92	91⅞
P.,C.,C. and St.L.				69
Pressed Steel Car	100	36	36	35½
Do preferred				90
Pullman Pal. Car				160
Reading	6,400	105¼	104	104⅜
Do 1st pref.	200	80¼	80¼	80
Do 2d pref.	200	80	80	78
Republic Steel	200	28¼	28	28
Do preferred				83¼
Rock Island Co.	700	22	21¼	21⅞
Do preferred	1,000	47¼	46¾	47
Rubber Goods pfd.				95
St.L. & S.F. 2d pf	500	38¼	38	38¼
St. L. Southwest	200	21¾	21¾	21½
Do preferred				51⅜
Southern Pacific	64,800	86	83⅝	85⅝
Do preferred	200	112¼	112¼	111½
Southern Railway	200	20	20	19⅞
Do preferred	100	66	66	66
Sloss-Sh'ff'ld Steel	100	57⅝	57⅝	57½
Tenn. Coal and I.				144
Texas and Pacific	500	30¼	30	30
T., St. L. and W.	200	27⅛	27⅛	26⅞
Do preferred	500	49⅜	49½	49½
Union Pacific	95,800	145⅛	143½	144⅝
Do preferred				83
U. S. Express				105
U. S. Realty				52
U. S. Rubber				35
Do preferred				88¼
U. S. Steel	50,300	36⅛	35⅜	36
Do preferred	2,500	100⅜	99⅞	100
Va.-Car. Chemical				26½
Do preferred				101
Wabash				13½
Do preferred				25¾
Wells-Fargo Exp.				280
West'house Elec.				145½
Western Union				79
W. and L. E.				10¼
Wisconsin Central				17⅞
Do preferred				40

Total sales for the day, 479,600 shares.
*Ex-dividend.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, July 22.—Bonds were steady. Total sales (par value) $878,000. U. S. 2s advanced ½ and the coupons declined ¼ per cent. on call.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	105⅝
Do coupon	105½
3s, registered	102¼
Do coupon	103
New 4s, registered	127¾
Do coupon	128¼

Miscellaneous Bonds.

American Tobacco 4s	70¾
Do 6s	103⅝
Atchison general 4s	98¼
Do adjustment 4s	x88¾
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	93⅝
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	98⅝
Do 3½s	90
Brooklyn Rapid Transit convertible 4s	79½
Central of Georgia 5s	x103
Do first income	*86
Do second income	*68
Do third income	x54
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	101
Chicago and Alton 3½s	x67¾
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	91⅞
Chicago, Rock Island and Pac. R. R. 4s	70
Do collateral 5s	87½
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	*98½
Colorado Industrial 5s, series A	62½
Colorado Midland 4s	x65
Colorado and Southern 4s	89
Cuba 5s	x100⅛
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	x93⅛
Distillers' Securities 5s	81½
Erie prior lien 4s	x82½
Do general 4s	x70½
Hocking Valley 4½s	x101½
Japan 6s	99⅛
Japan 6s, 2d series	99⅛
Japan 4½s	90½
Japan 4½s, 2d series	87½
Japan 4s	80
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	x97¼
Manhattan consol. gold 4s	x96
Mexican Central 4s	x81
Do first income	x20½
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	*87
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	95⅝
Do seconds	x85½
National Railway of Mexico consol. 4s	x81⅜
New York Central general 3½s	90¼
New Jersey Central general 5s	x122
Northern Pacific 4s	99⅞
Do 3s	x70½
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s	95⅝
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	88⅝
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	94⅛
Reading general 4s	94
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s	x109⅜
St. Louis and San Francisco fdg. 4s	77½
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	*71
Seaboard Air Line 4s	*70
Southern Pacific 4s	x87
Do first 4s, certificates	91¼
Southern Railway 5s	107
Texas and Pacific firsts	x112
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	x75
Union Pacific 4s	99⅛
United States Steel second 5s	96⅝
Wabash firsts	108
Western Maryland 4s	74
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	x80
Wisconsin Central 4s	84¾

xBid. *Offered.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, July 22.—The supplies of money exceeded the demand on the market to-day and discounts were easy. The Bank of England secured the gold available on the market at the reduction of a farthing. Business on the Stock Exchange was of a holiday character. Some investing maintained gilt-edged securities early in the day, but consols eased in the afternoon. Home rails and speculative issues sagged in the absence of support and even money below 2 per cent. failed to stimulate activity. Americans opened steady, with Southern Pacific the feature on the strong New York support, while the good bank statement strengthened the rest of the market. Prices eased in the afternoon with Wall street selling, but hardened near the close and finished steady. Copper shares were easy. Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 closed at 102¼. Closing quotations follow: Consols for money 83 13-16; do for the account 83¾; Anaconda 11⅞; Atchison 95⅝; do preferred 96; Baltimore and Ohio 100⅝; Canadian Pacific 181¾; Chesapeake and Ohio 36¼; Chicago Great Western 11⅜; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 138⅜; De Beers 22⅞; Denver and Rio Grande 29; do preferred 74; Erie 26; do 1st preferred 62; do 2d preferred 43; Grand Trunk 29; Illinois Central 147½; Louisville and Nashville 120½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 36⅝; New York Central 117; Norfolk and Western 78½; do preferred 86½; Ontario and Western 37¼; Pennsylvania 63⅝; Rand Mins 5⅝; Reading 53⅞; Southern Railway 20⅞; do preferred 69; Southern Pacific 87⅛; Union Pacific 148⅝; do preferred 89; United States Steel 37¼; do preferred 102¾; Wabash 14½; do preferred 26½; Spanish 4s 93¼. Bar silver firm at 31 3-16d per ounce. Money 1¼@2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3¼@3⅜ per cent., and for three-months' bills is 3¼@3⅜ per cent. Gold bars 77s 9¼d; American eagles 76s 4½d. Bullion amounting to £26,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day and £12,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

Paris, July 22.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was very dull but prices were firm. Russian Imperial 4s were unquoted. Russian bonds of 1904 closed at 502. The private rate of discount was 3 5-16 per cent. Three per cent. rentes 95f 7½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 16c for checks.

Berlin, July 22.—The Boerse was slightly weaker to-day and trading was light. Exchange on London 20m 46½pfgs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills and three months bills 4½ per cent.

NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by Washington Flexner & Co.)

Adams Express 4s.
$5,000 97
American Tobacco 6s.
$1,000 ....103½
Atchison gen. 4s.
$3,000 .... 97¾
$20,000 98
$1,000 .... 98¼
$10,000 .... 98½
Atchison conv. 4s.
$33,000 .... 95½
Atchison warrants.
$11,000 ....100¼
A. C. L. 4s.
$5,000 .... 93¾
B. and O. 3½s.
$5,000 90
B. and O. 4s.
$5,000 .... 99¼
$1,000 98
$5,000 99
$10,000 .... 98⅞
B. R. T. 4s.
$5,000 .... 79⅝
$11,000 .... 79½
$8,000 .... 79¼
Buffalo Gas 5s.
$2,000 67
B. U. Electric 5s.
$1,000 ....103½
B., N. Y. and E. 7s.
$2,000 ....117¼
Cen. Southern 1st 5s.
$3,000 ....100½
Central Leather 5s.
$5,000 .... 93¼
C., B. and Q. 4s.
$21,000 .... 91⅞
C., B. and Q. Ill.Div.4s.
$5,000 .... 99⅞
Con. Gas conv. 6s.
$5,000 ....119½
$2,000 ....119¾
C. and O. 1st 5s.
$5,000 110
C., R. I. and P. 4s.
$3,000 70
C., R. I. and P. fdg. 4s.
$1,000 .... 87½
$1,000 88
Col. Industrial 5s.
$5,000 63
$2,000 .... 63½
D. and H. conv. 4s.
$3,000 .... 96⅜
Dist. Securities 5s.
$10,000 .... 81¼
$10,000 81
$10,000 .... 81⅜
$20,000 .... 81½
Erie cons. 4s.
$5,000 .... 80¼
$1,000 .... 80½
$1,000 80
Erie conv. 4s.
$5,000 72
Green Bay deb. Bs.
$5,000 .... 9¼
Interboro-Met. 4½s.
$20,000 .... 69⅞
Japan 6s.
$1,000 .... 99⅞
Japan 2d 6s.
$1,000 .... 99⅛
Japan 2d 4½s.
$1,000 .... 87¾
$5,000 87
Lake Shore 4s.
$5,000 .... 90⅝
$10,000 91
N. Y. Central 3½s.
$11,000 .... 90⅛
Northern Pacific 4s.
$5,000 100
$10,000 ....100⅛
O. S. L. 6s.
$6,000 120
Pennsylvania 4½s.
$1,000 ....103⅞
Pennsylvania 3½s.
$1,000 91
$2,000 .... 90⅞
Prov. Securities 4s.
$10,000 85
Southern Railway 5s.
$2,000 107
Tennessee 3s.
$2,000 .... 93½
Union Pacific 1st 4s.
$19,000 .... 99⅝
$5,000 .... 99¼
Union Pacific 4s.
$15,000 .... 91½
$2,000 .... 91⅝
$21,000 .... 91⅞
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$14,000 .... 96½
$45,000 .... 96⅜
$1,000 .... 96¼
U. S. Leather 6s.
$2,000 105
Virginia 6s.
$3,000 29
Wabash-Pittsb'g 1st 4s.
$8,000 70
Wabash 4s.
$5,000 .... 61½
Wabash 2d 5s.
$1,000 101
West Shore 4s.
$3,000 ....101¼
Westinghouse conv. 4s.
$1,000 .... 91⅛
$5,000 .... 91⅞

Total sales (par value), $[illegible]

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, July 22, 1907.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1907.	Ship'd 1907.	Rec'd 1906.	Ship'd 1906.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	34,110	288,210		185,125
Bagging, lbs.		350		
Boots and shoes, cases	261	246	497	272
Coffee, lbs.	42,400	35,120	750	29,835
Flour, bbls.	495	2,196	1,044	2,103
Furniture, lbs.	25,625	109,895	14,100	96,905
Corn, bush.	23,100	27,000	85,596	39,500
Malt, bush.	1,000	125		
Oats, bush.	12,200	6,300	19,900	7,200
Wheat, bush.	2,465		158,037	3,700
Hardware, pkgs.	1,016	4,441	786	3,383
Hay, tons	21	5	75	
Bacon, lbs.		74,140	125,020	97,470
Hams, lbs.		4,440		2,145
Lard, lbs.	32,500	81,695	3,150	81,750
Pig iron, tons	180		274	
Leather, lbs.	700	12,030		63,942
Nails, kegs	1,050	204	800	472
Apples, gr., bbls.			413	
Onions, bbls.	200	1,883	501	1,586
Potatoes, bbls.	175	4,088	813	2,200
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.		485		3,050
Soap, lbs.	3,600	41,625	16,795	126,905
Sugar, bbls.	260	565	900	705
Tobacco, leaf, hds.	291	405	489	370
Tobacco, mfd., lbs	700	198,885	5,410	301,825
Whisky, bbls.	468	1,137	516	1,190
Wool, lbs.	90,045	17,240	1,585	970

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.80@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 77@85c per bbl.; lime 85c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.65@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—Daisies 15½c; long horns 16½c; Limburger 15c; brick 16c; New York cream 15½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@13½c; Laguayra 11½@12½c; Mocha 20@24c; Java 25½@26c. Green Rios: Fancy 13½c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11½c; roasting grades 11½@13c; Santos 11½@15½c.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 51@52c per lb.; gray 40@45c; No. 1 old 40@43c; No. 2 old 30@35c; dark and mixed old goose 15@25c; white duck 35@40c; old and mixed dark 25@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Choice timothy $2.35 per bu.; clover $8.50@8.75 per bu.; orchard grass $1.40 bu.; bluegrass, fancy $1.85@1.90; red top, fancy $8.75@9; English bluegrass $1.90; rape 7½c per lb.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $5.50 per bbl.; plain patents $5.25; straights $5.10; family $4.75; low grades $4.50; winter patents $5.25; winter straights $4.90; low grades $4; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants per lb. 10@11c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.85; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 9@9½c; prunes, California new 5½@9c; peaches 14c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 12@14c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 17c; Persian dates 5½c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 7½@8½c.

HAY—Choice timothy $21@21.50; No. 1 timothy $20.50@21; No. 2 timothy $19@19.50; No. 3 timothy $17.50@18; mixed and low grades $13@15; No. 1 clover mixed $18.50@19; No. 2 clover mixed $16.50@17; wheat straw $6.50@7; oat straw $6.50@7. The above are prices on cars. On wharf 25c to 50c ton less.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ¼@½c lower. We quote assorted lots: No. 1 dry flint hides 19c, No. 2 17c, No. 1 salted 16c, No. 2 14½@15c; dry kip and calf under 10 lbs. 15@16c; No. 1 G salt hides 10½@10¾c; No. 2 G salt 9½@9¾c; No. 1 horse G salted $3.75, No. 2 horse G salted $2.75; sheep wool skins 25c@$1.25, according to wool and size; shearings, G salted 20@35c; shearings, dry 10@20c; goat skins 25@35c.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots; Bran $21.50; shorts $22; shipstuffs $22.50. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 26c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 55c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 37c.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 18c per lb.; filberts 12½c; California walnuts 12@15c; French walnuts 13½c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 8c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 15@18c; home-grown pecans 12c; cocoanuts $4.50 per 100; mixed nuts 15c per lb.; Brazil nuts 15½c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 $1.04 per gallon; No. 2 88c; linseed 42c for raw and 45c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 71c; extra No. 1 63c; No. 1 56c; No. 2 54c; gasoline, 87 degrees 23½c; stove gasoline 18c; benzine, 63 deg. 15½c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 23c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 63c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 65c; coal oil, Kentucky test, 10½c; Indiana 10½c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 12½c; turpentine 63c; wood alcohol 40c; denatured alcohol 35c in bbls. and 39c in half bbls.; rosin, per bbl $5.60@7.25; pine tar 17c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 7½c per lb.; red 7¾c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 6½c.

ROOTS—Indiana ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $6@6.50 lb.; Kentucky ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $6@6.25; "Golden Seal" yellow root, dry $1.20; Seneca snake root, dry, prime 35c; Virginia snake root, dry, prime 25c; blood root, dry, prime 5c; lady slipper, dry, prime 10c; May-apple, dry, prime 3@3½c. Dealers want ginseng off strings before shipped. All roots ought to be washed and well dried before shipped.

SALT—Delivered in dray-load lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.17@1.32; 5-bu. bbl. 93c@$1.10; dairy salt $1.20@1.95 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks 68c per sack.

TALLOW—No. 1 5@5½c; No. 2 4½c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1905: Single 90 and 10 per cent.; double 90 and 15 per cent.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools. Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 14@20c; clear grease in fleeces 27@28c; medium tub-washed 35@37c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 32@34c; black wool 25c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Eagle tablets	7.30	No. 3	5.00
Crystal dominoes	7.80	No. 6	4.90
Cut loaf	6.30	No. 7	4.70
Cubes	5.60	No. 8	4.65
XXXX powdered	5.55	No. 9	4.60
Powdered	5.50	No. 12	4.55
Stand. gran. bbls.	5.20	No. 13	4.50
Stand. gran. 2-lb.	5.40	No. 14	4.45

GRAIN.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	$0 87
No. 3 red and longberry	86
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.	
CORN—	
New No. 3 white	58
New No. 3 mixed	57
OATS—	
No. 3 white	48½
No. 2 mixed	47½
RYE—	
No. 2 Northwestern	90
No. 2 Western	89

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14⅜c; heavy to medium 14⅛@14½c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 11½c; regular clear sides 11½c; breakfast bacon 18½c; sugar-cured shoulders 9½c; bacon, extra 11½c; bellies, light 13c; heavy 12¾c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 8⅞c; pure in tierces 10c, in tubs 10¼c; pure leaf lard in tierces 11¼c; in tubs 11½c; in firkins 11½c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON BARS—$2 for base.

TOOL STEEL—9c per lb. for base.

SOFT STEEL—$1.95 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.30, V-crimped $2.40 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.40; No. 12 $2.45; No. 14 $2.50; No. 16 $2.60; Nos. 18 and 20 $3; Nos. 22 and 24 $3.05; No. 26 $3; No. 28 $3.15 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60 and 10 per cent. discount.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$2.15 base.

WIRE NAILS—$2.25 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$2.20 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.50 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.45; galvanized $2.75 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $4.05 base; Perkins $4.04½ base; Burden $4 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$2.65 per 100 lbs.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—⅜x6 and smaller 70 and 10 per cent. discount; larger and longer 60 per cent. discount.

MACHINE BOLTS—⅜x6 and smaller 70-5 per cent. discount; larger and longer 60 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Middling 13¼c; strict middling 13⅜c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

These prices are wholesale:

BUTTER—Fresh 17c per pound; Elgin 27c in 60-lb. tubs; 27½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 28c; renovated 25c in 60-lb. tubs, 25½c in 30-lb. tubs; 26c in prints.

POULTRY—Hens 10½@11c per lb.; roosters 5c; young chickens 16@16½c; ducks 8c per lb.

EGGS—11½@12c, case count; rehandled 13@13½c.

FRUIT—California late Valencia $4.75 per box; Messina lemons $5.00@6.00 per box; bananas, fancy, 9 to 10 hands, in lots, bunch $1.75@2.25; fancy 8 hands, in lots, per bunch $1.50; fancy 4-bunch case, per case $8.50; fancy, 2-bunch ½ case, per case $4.25; fancy 5 to 6-bunch case, per case $8.50; fancy, 3-bunch to ½ case, per case $4.25; extra large Jumbo, per bunch $2.25@2.50; Georgia cantaloupes $2@2.50 per crate; California cantaloupes $4@5.00 per crate; California apricots $3.75 crate; California plums $2.50 per crate; Georgia peaches $1.50@2.50.

VEGETABLES—Red and yellow home-grown onions $3.75 bbl.; parsley 40c per dozen; radishes 10c per dozen bunches; new cabbage $1.75 crate; home-grown beans $1.25 bu.; new potatoes $1.50@1.75 bbl.; green peppers $1 crate; Northern potatoes 50c bu.; Tennessee tomatoes $1.25 4-basket crate; cucumbers 60c per dozen; home-grown turnips 15c per dozen bunches; home-grown beets 15c per dozen bunches; home-grown kale 50@75c per barrel; Georgia watermelons 20@40c; raspberries, black, $3.25 per crate; raspberries, red, $5 per crate; dewberries $1.50 per crate; blackberries $1.35@1.50 per crate.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Furnished by the Bourbon Stock Journal, Bourbon Stock Yards, Louisville, Ky.)

Louisville, Ky., July 22, 1907.—Cattle—The receipts of cattle to-day were 3,017 against 2,096 last Monday, 1,631 a year ago and 1,001 two years ago. There was a fairly good attendance of buyers on the yards this morning, both local and foreign, but owing to the heavy receipts, the trade was slow to start, the buyers holding off and no life or activity in the trade at any time during the day. Strictly choice well-finished butcher steers were the best sellers, they sold from 10c to 15c lower than a week ago to-day, while all cow and heifer stuff, as well as medium and common butcher steers, were hard to dispose of and values from 15c to 25c lower. The feeder and stocker trade was slow, strictly high-grade feeders and high-grade stock cattle sold from a shade to a dime lower, the medium plain and common grades anywhere from 10@15c lower, and no snap about the trade. The bull market was just about steady, but slow, canners dull and lower. The milch cow trade was extremely slow. Not many prime heavy shipping cattle here, strictly ripe well-finished cattle were steady to a share lower, medium and light shippers were dull and about a dime lower than last week. The market closed very dull all along the line, and nothing like a clearance could be made; quite a good many cattle carried over unsold.

Calves—Receipts 287 head. The market ruled about steady on good to choice veals; the best $6@6.50; common calves extremely dull and draggy.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs to-day 2,429 head, against 1,868 last Monday, 2,131 a year ago and 2,870 two years ago. There was a good, active demand for all weights to-day. The market opened fairly active and generally 10c higher. We quote selected, 160 pounds and up, $6.10; 100 to 160 pounds $6.25; lighter weights $5.40; roughs $5.40 down. The pens were well cleared. The market closed about steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts of sheep and lambs to-day were 8,055 head, against 6,918 last Monday, 4,164 a year ago and 6,032 two years ago. The quality of the offerings to-day was not very good, a big per cent. of the receipts being stock sheep and common lambs. The lamb trade was generally about 25c lower; bulk of the best changing hands around $7.25; good seconds around $6. Fat sheep were about steady; best $4.75@5. Common sheep and trashy cull lambs hard to sell at any old price. Stock ewe trade about steady; fair demand for prime ewes; plain ewes slow.

Quotations.

CATTLE.

Good to choice export steers	$5 25@ 5 75
Light shipping steers	4 75@ 5 25
Good to choice butcher steers	4 50@ 5 25
Medium to good butcher steers	3 85@ 4 40
Common to medium butcher steers	3 25@ 3 85
Good to choice butcher heifers	4 00@ 4 50
Medium to good butcher heifers	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium butcher heifers	3 00@ 3 50
Good to choice butcher cows	3 50@ 4 00
Medium to good butcher cows	3 00@ 3 50
Common to medium butcher cows	2 50@ 3 00
Canners	1 00@ 2 25
Good to choice fat oxen	4 25@ 4 75
Medium to good oxen	3 00@ 4 00
Good to choice bulls	3 50@ 3 85
Medium to good bulls	3 00@ 3 50
Common to medium bulls	2 25@ 3 00
Good to choice veal calves	6 00@ 6 50
Medium to good veal calves	4 50@ 5 00
Common to rough calves	2 50@ 3 50
Good to choice feeders	4 50@ 4 75
Medium to good feeders	4 00@ 4 50
Common and rough feeders	3 50@ 4 00
Good to choice steers	4 00@ 4 25
Medium to good stock steers	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium stock steers	2 75@ 3 25
Good to choice stock heifers	3 00@ 3 50
Medium to good stock heifers	2 50@ 3 00
Common and plain mixed stockers	2 50@ 3 00
Good to choice milch cows	$35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	25 00@30 00
Common and plain milch cows	10 00@20 00

HOGS.

Good to choice packers and butchers, 200 to 300 lbs.	6 10
Med. pack. & butch., 160 to 200 lbs.	6 10
Light shippers, 120 to 160 lbs.	6 25
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs	5 40@ 6 25
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs	5 40
Roughs, 150 to 300 lbs	3 50@ 5 40

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Good to choice fat sheep	4 75@ 5 00
Medium to good sheep	3 50@ 4 25
Common to medium sheep	2 00@ 3 00
Bucks	2 00@ 3 00
Choice spring lambs	7 25
Seconds	6 00
Good butcher lambs	5 00@ 5 50
Culls and tail-ends	3 00@ 5 00
Choice Western stock ewes	6 00@ 6 50
Good native ewes	5 00@ 6 00

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, July 22.—Cattle—Receipts liberal. Market barely steady on the very best butcher cattle of good heavy weight. The heifer stuff was in greatest demand. Lightweights and thin butcher stuff is slow and a shade lower than last week's prices. Bulls and canners unchanged. Milch cows of good heavy weight and quality in fair demand at about last week's prices, while the common, lightweight kind are dull and draggy. Heavy shipping cattle fully steady, few of this kind being in evidence.

Calves—Receipts light. The market was quiet, very best bringing $6@6.50; common kinds dull.

Hogs—Receipts moderate. The market was 10c higher all down the line, selling, 160 pounds and up, $6.10; 100 to 160 pounds $6.25; pigs and roughs $5.40. Market closed strong.

Sheep and Lambs—Market active, with receipts light; top lambs $7.25@7.50; good seconds $6@6.50; best fat sheep $4.50@5; common grades slow sale.

New York.

New York, July 22.—Beeves—Receipts 3,894; steers 10@20c lower; bulls steady; cows steady to 10c lower; seven cars unsold; common to choice steers sold at $4.40@6.65; one car at $6.70; bulls $3.50@5; dressed beef steady at 9@10½c for ordinary to choice native sides. London and Liverpool cables quoted live cattle lower at 11½@12½c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef unchanged. Calves—Receipts 5,214; market active and firm to 25c higher for veals; buttermilks steady to firm; all sold; common to choice veals $5.50@8.75; culls and throwouts $5; common to choice buttermilks $3.75@4.80; city dressed veals firm at 9@13c per lb.; country dressed 7@11½c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 13,066; sheep steady; choice lambs 10@15c lower; others slow and 25@35c lower; common to prime sheep $3.50@5.50 per 100 lbs.; common to choice lambs $5.50@7.75; culls $4.75. Hogs—Receipts 8,570; market firm to 10c higher for heavy; 15@25c higher for choice light weights; State and Pennsylvania hogs sold at $6.75@7.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, July 22.—Cattle—Receipts 21,000, including 7,000 Southerns; market steady; grass steers 5@15c lower; choice export and dressed beef steers $6.25@7.10; fair to good $5@6.20; Western fed steers $4.50@5.50; stockers and feeders $3.30@5.35; Southern cows $3.25@5; native cows $2.50@4.75; native heifers $3@6; bulls $3@4.50; calves $4@6.25. Hogs—Receipts 5,000; market 5@10c higher; top $6.10; bulk of sales $5.90@6.07½; heavy $5.80@5.90; packers $5.85@6; pigs and lights $6@6.10. Sheep—Receipts 4,000; market steady; lambs $5.75@7.60; ewes and yearlings $5.25@6; Texas clipped yearlings $5.50@6; Texas clipped sheep $4@5.85; stockers and feeders $3.50@5.

Chicago.

Chicago, July 22.—Cattle—Receipts about 22,000; market steady to 10c higher; common to prime steers $4.75@5.85; cows $3.25@5.75; heifers $3@5.90; bulls $3.15@5.25; calves $3@7; stockers and feeders $3@5. Hogs—Receipts about 33,000; market 10c higher; good to prime heavy $6.05@6.15; medium to good heavy $5.95@6; butcher weights $6@6.15; good to prime mixed $5.95@6.10; light mixed $6@6.15; packing $5.25@5.90; pigs $5.75@6.20; selected $6.15@6.25; bulk of sales $5.75@6.15. Sheep—Receipts about 20,000; market steady; sheep $3.75@6; yearlings $5.50@6.25; lambs $5@7.50.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, July 22.—Hogs active and strong; butchers and shippers $6.30; common $5.20@6.10. Cattle slow; fair to good shippers $4.75@5.80; common $2.50@3.25. Sheep steady at $2@4.85; lambs steady at $5@7.60.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, July 22.—The cotton market had quite a sharp advance during to-day's late trading and closed firm at a net advance of 9@17 points. Sales were estimated at 300,000 bales. The market opened steady at a decline of 3@5 points and during the first hour sold off to a net decline of about 7@8 points on the active months under bear pressure which seemed to be directed chiefly against August and scattering liquidation. Apprehensions of hot, dry weather in the belt were relieved to some extent by the Western belt forecast calling for showers in some sections, but later in the session the market rallied on private wires reporting excessive heat during the middle of the day in various sections of the Eastern and Central belts. Temperatures of slightly over 100 degrees were reported at some points and it was predicted that the detailed reports tomorrow would make a bullish showing. After rallying to about the closing figures of Saturday, the market ruled very quiet during the middle session but became quite active and firm later when it looked as though the bear clique was buying. The close was at practically the top prices for the day. After the close the local bear leader issued a crop report estimating an improvement in condition since July 17 of about 9.6 per cent. Liverpool was considered about as due on the New York close of Saturday and cables attracted little attention. Arrivals here from abroad were reported of about 10,000 bales, making about 30,000 bales brought back from the other side this summer.

Estimated receipts of cotton at the ports today were 1,800 bales, against 1,848 last week and 5,005 last year. For the week 10,000 bales, against 10,361 last week and 29,523 last year. To-day's receipts at New Orleans were 354 bales, against 724 last year, and at Houston 55 bales, against 586 last year.

Spot quiet; middling uplands 12.95c; do gulf 13.20c. Closed quiet and unchanged. Sales 7,007 bales.

Futures opened steady and closed firm. Prices ranged as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Clos'g.
July	11.95*	11.96	11.76	11.85
August	11.40	11.47	11.38	11.56
September	11.32	11.49	11.31	11.48
October	11.66	11.83	11.62	11.83
November				11.82
December	11.73	11.91	11.69	11.91
January	11.78	11.98	11.75	11.97
February	11.86*			12.00
March	11.88	12.06	11.87	12.07
April	11.90			12.12
May	11.97*	12.12	11.97	12.15

*Bid.

New Orleans, July 22.—Spot cotton closed easy and unchanged. Sales were 225 bales on the spot, with none to arrive. Quotations: Low ordinary 7 13-16c, nominal; ordinary 8 13-16c, nominal; good ordinary 10⅜c, nominal; low middling 11⅝c; middling 12 13-16c; good middling 13 11-16c, nominal; middling fair 14 11-16c, nominal; fair 15 5-16c, nominal. Receipts 354 bales; stock 43,952.

Futures opened from 3@4 points below the close Saturday, the result of unfavorable advices from Liverpool. In the opinion of the trade the critical season for the crop has been entered and weather information is scanned with the closest attention. In consequence the hot, dry weather of to-day, with no indications of immediate relief, brought about a general advance, and at the close, which was steady, the active months were 9 points above the close Saturday. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening Bid.	High.	Low.	Clos'g Bid.
January	12.00	12.16	11.97	12.13
March	12.13*	12.25	12.09	12.23
July	12.80	12.80	12.60	12.70
August	12.60	12.65	12.41	12.65
September	12.44	12.56	12.41	12.56
October	12.00	12.17	11.98	12.13
November		12.11	11.96	12.11
December	11.96	12.11	11.93	12.08

*Asked.

Liverpool, July 22.—Spot cotton quiet; at unchanged prices. American middling fair 8.17d; good middling 7.63d; middling 7.09; low middling 6.71d; good ordinary 5.97d; ordinary 5.37d. The sales of the day were 5,000, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 4,800 American. Receipts 4,000 bales, including 100 American. Futures opened steady and closed quiet and steady.

Galveston, July 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 13c; net and gross receipts 929 bales; stock 28,557; shipments coastwise 643.

Savannah, July 22.—Cotton steady; middling 12½c; net and gross receipts 11 bales; stock 19,293; shipments coastwise 225.

Memphis, July 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 13c; net receipts 73 bales; gross 619; shipments 939; sales 225; stock 40,056.

St. Louis, July 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 13¼c; net receipts 17 bales; gross 88; shipments 941; stock 9,499.

Boston, July 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 12.95c; net receipts 5 bales; gross 113.

COTTON COMMENT.

New York.—We believe that any unfavorable change in the weather will cause a material advance and would advise caution with regard to short sales.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

We would rather continue to suggest adhering to a scalper's position on the bull side of the market and favor purchases on scale down.—(Hubbard Bros. & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

Should October go near 12c we would take profits on long cotton.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

We would rather continue to suggest adhering to a scalper's position on the bull side of the market and favor purchase on the scale down than sales at the present level of prices.—(T. A. McIntyre & Co.

We see no reason for the extreme bearishness on the cotton market, which is now expressed in some quarters.—(Dick Bros. & Co.

Should prices fall off much it is understood that heavy buying orders would materialize, leading to a swift recovery.—(Miller & Co.

Should complaints from boll weevil become more numerous it would give renewed courage to the long side, especially to those who are bullish at heart, but do not care to be committed to that side while the market is subject to depression.—(Atwood Violett & Co.

Shortage of goods is becoming acute and will reach climax during coming fall. Fine cottons very strong. First August notice day next Monday, the 29th.—(Journal of Commerce.

One must rememember that the gravest periods are still to be faced and that a single bad night in October would bring the world face to face with an unparalleled crisis.—(Times-Democrat.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, July 22.—The reported appearance of black rust in the wheat fields of North Dakota caused a strong wheat market here to-day, the September delivery closing at a net gain of 1¼c. Corn was up ½@⅝c, oats were ⅝c higher and provisions were 5c to 10@12½c higher.

The reports of black rust formed the chief source of strength to the market, but there were also other factors. The Liverpool market, which had been weak at the opening of the local exchange, became strong and closed firm. Other factors were reports of rain in the Southwest, which will delay harvesting operations, and the talk of small yields of winter wheat. Trading during the last half of the session was active. The market opened quite weak, but closed strong, with prices near the high point of the day. September opened ⅛@¼c to ⅜@½c lower at 90⅝@91c, sold off to 90⅜c and then advanced to 92⅝c. The close was at 92⅝@92½c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 375,900 bushels. The amount on passage decreased 1,608,000 bushels. The visible supply decreased 449,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 940,000 bushels, against 1,648,000 on the same day last year. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 450 cars, against 591 last week and 1,088 one year ago.

The corn market was weak early in the day because of the excellent weather for the new crop. Later sentiment became bullish because of the strength of wheat and the report that large areas of corn are under water in the Southwest. The market closed strong and close to the high price of the day. September opened ⅛@⅜c lower at 51⅝@51⅞c, advanced to 52⅝c and closed at 52⅝@52⅝c. Local receipts were 205 cars, with 24 of contract grade.

The oats market opened weak, chiefly because of the good growing weather. Later the market rallied along with other grain and closed strong. September opened ⅛@¼c lower at 37⅝@37⅞c, sold at 37⅝c and then advanced to 38⅝c. The close was at 38⅝c. Local receipts were 113 cars.

Provisions were firm because of higher prices of live hogs. The feature of the market was the buying of lard by local and outside packers. At the close September pork was up 5c at $16.52½. Lard was up 10@12½c at $9.22½. Ribs were 5@7½c higher at $8.75.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 67 cars; corn 330; oats 197; hogs 20,000 head.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $4.10@4.40; straights $3.70@4.20; spring patents $4.70@4.90; straights $4.10@4.60; bakers' $2.50@3.50. Market easy.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat 98c@$1; No. 3 do 94@98½c; No. 2 red 89@90¼c; No. 2 corn 52½@52⅝c; No. 2 yellow do 52⅝c; No. 2 oats 43c; No. 3 white do 43@43½c; No. 2 rye 85c; good feeding barley 50@55c; fair to choice malting do 59@62c; No. 1 Northwestern flax seed $1.22; prime timothy seed $4.65; clover, contract grades, $15.50.

Provisions—Short ribs sides, loose, $8.50@8.75; mess pork $16.30@16.40 per bbl.; lard $9.05 per 100 lbs.; short clear sides, boxed, $8.75@9.

Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1.31.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creameries 21@25c; dairies 18½@22½c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 13@14½c; firsts 14½c; prime firsts 16c. Cheese steady at 12@13½c.

Receipts—Flour 19,800 bbls.; wheat 53,400 bu.; corn 249,600; oats 180,700; barley 15,400. Shipments—Flour 23,000 bbls.; wheat 4,500 bu.; corn 724,500; oats 217,200.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
*WHEAT—				
July	$0 89¼	$0 90¼	$0 89	$0 90¼
Sept.	90⅞	92⅝	90⅝	92⅝
Dec.	94⅝	96½	94⅝	96½
May	99¼	1 01	99½	1 00⅞
*CORN—				
July	51⅜	52½	51⅜	52½
Sept.	51⅝	52⅝	51⅝	52⅝
Dec.	48½	49⅝	48⅜	49½
May	50	51	50	50⅞
*OATS—				
July	42	43	41¼	43
Sept.	37⅝	38⅝	37⅝	38⅝
Dec.	38⅛	39¼	38⅛	39⅛
May	40⅛	41	40	40⅞
PORK—				
Sept.	16 55	16 55	16 50	16 52½
LARD—				
Sept.	9 17½	9 22½	9 17½	9 22½
Oct.	9 22½	9 27½	9 22½	9 27½
RIBS—				
Sept.	8 75	8 77½	8 72½	8 75
Oct.	8 72½	8 72½	8 70	8 70

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

GRAIN LETTERS.

Chicago.—The firmness to-day was partly due to reports from the Northwest that the spring wheat is showing considerable damage from black rust and it was also a natural reaction after the severe decline of last week and was anticipated by us as well as the crowd in general. However, as there is absolutely nothing in the situation except possibilities of damage to the Northwest crop to warrant any sustained advance, we advise sales now and especially on any further upturns. We would not be surprised to see some further improvement in corn values, but in view of the rather optimistic reports which we are receiving from the belt, we do not anticipate any permanent advance and especially for new crop futures. We think we have experienced sufficient upturn in oats for the present and believe that oats should prove a sale now and on any further advance.—(Finley, Barrel & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

Chicago.—Traders started off as if to continue the decline of last week, and succeeded in taking exactly ½c off the Saturday closing prices. Then came the surprise for the bears, as the market turned strong, offerings seemed to let up suddenly, local leaders began to replace their lines and prices started very briskly. The advance was without much interruption until the close. One of the first things to start good healthy buying was the closing Liverpool cable, which showed a quick recovery from a weak opening. Paris was strong. The tone of the reports from the spring wheat country was little changed. Conservative people estimate 75 per cent. of a crop as the best North Dakota can do. Added to this was the report of black rust at three points in that State wired here by Minneapolis houses. Talk of black rust will be taken with a great deal of allowance until it is positively known to exist. In the Southwest the wet weather has soaked the wheat badly in the fields and Kansas City leaders say it will be a couple of weeks yet before general threshing and movement of the new crop can be expected. Feeling has changed decidedly in favor of the buying side of wheat. Buy on reactions, if possible.—(Logan & Bryan to W. L. Lyons & Co.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, July 22.—Butter easier; street prices, extra creamery 25½@26c; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 20@25c; State dairy, common to fancy, 20@25c; Western factory, common to firsts, 18@21½c; Western imitation creamery, firsts 22c. Cheese fairly firm; State full cream, colored and white, small, best 12¾c; do large, colored 12½c; do white 12½c; do fair to good 11¼@12c; do inferior 8¼@10¼c; skims 10@10¼c. Eggs firm; State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected, white 23@24c; do choice 21@22c; do brown and mixed, fancy 21@22c; firsts to extra firsts 18@20c; Western selected, finest 18@19c; do average best 17@18c; official price, firsts 17½@18c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3.33½c; centrifugal 96 test 3.83½c; molasses sugar 3.08½c; refined steady; crushed 5.70c; powdered 5.10c; granulated 5c.

Flour—Receipts 23,637 bbls.; exports 7,252; market stealer, with a moderate demand. Rye flour dull. Cornmeal firm. Rye nominal.

Wheat—Receipts 78,800 bu.; exports 71,826. Spot market firm; No. 2 red 96¼c in elevator and 97½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.09⅛ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter 99⅝c f. o. b. afloat. Except for a brief early decline, due to bearish weather news and easy cables, wheat was firm and higher all day. Shorts covered extensively on reports of black rust in Minnesota, the market closing very firm at 1@1¼c net advance; July closed at 97⅝c; September 97 11-16@99 5-16c, closed 99⅛c; December $1.01⅛@1.02⅜, closed $1.02⅜; May 1.04⅝@1.06¼, closed $1.06¼.

Corn—Receipts 198,875 bu.; exports 67,307. Spot market firm; No. 2 59½c in elevator and 60c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white 60¼c and No. 2 yellow 60¼c f. o. b. afloat. Option market was without transactions, closing net unchanged; July closed at 60c; September closed at 61c; December closed at 59c; May closed at 58⅛c.

Oats—Receipts 117,300 bu.; exports 750. Spot market steady; mixed oats, 26@32 lbs., 49½c; natural white, 30@33 lbs., 50½@52c; clipped white, 36@40 lbs., 51@54½c.

Hay, leather and wool steady. Hops and hides quiet. Beef firm. Cut meats quiet. Lard steady; Western firm at $8.90@9; refined firmer; continent $9.50; South American $10.10; compound $8.87½@9.12½. Pork firm. Tallow steady. Cotton-seed oil steady; prime crude nominal; prime yellow 55½@56c. Petroleum firm. Rosin and rice steady. Turpentine and molasses quiet.

Metals.—The London tin market was unchanged to 5s lower, the decline being on spot, which closed at £183 10s, while futures were unchanged at £181. Locally the market was quiet, with spot quoted at $41.10@41.50. Copper was unchanged to £1 lower in London, spot being quoted at £94 10s, while futures declined to £87 15s. Locally the market was dull and nominal. Lake was quoted at $21@22, electrolytic at $20.50@21 and casting at $20@20.25. Lead was 15s higher at £20 15s in the London market, and unchanged at $5.15@5.25 locally. Spelter was unchanged at £23 77s 6d in the London market, but was weak and lower locally at $6@6.05. Iron was higher in the English market, with standard foundry 57s and Cleveland warrants at 57s 3d. Locally the market was unchanged. No. 1 foundry Northern $23.70@24.25. No. 2 foundry Northern $23.20@23.75; No. 1 foundry Southern $25 and No. 2 foundry Southern at $24.50.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 22.—Wheat higher; No. 2 red cash 87½@88c new, 88½@89c old; No. 2 hard 88½@89½c; December 93½c. Corn—Futures higher; cash lower; on track: No. 2 cash 52c; No. 2 white 53@53½c; September 51⅝c; December 47⅝@47⅝c. Oats—Futures higher; cash lower; on track: No. 2 cash 45c; No. 2 white 47½@48c; September 37⅝c; December 38⅝c. Lead dull at $5.10. Spelter $5.90. Poultry steady; creamery 21@25½c. Eggs steady at 12c case count. Flour steady; red winter patents $4.25@4.40; extra fancy and straight $3.70@4.15; clear $2.80@3.30. Timothy seed steady at $3.25@4.25. Cornmeal weak at $2.70. Bran steady; sacked on east track $1@1.05. Hay steady; timothy $16@20; prairie $9@12. Whisky steady at $1.35. Iron cotton ties $1.00¼. Bagging 11¼c. Hemp twine 11c. Pork steady; jobbing $16.50. Lard higher; prime steam $8.55. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts $9.25; clear ribs $9.25; short clears $9.37½. Bacon steady; boxed extra shorts $10.12½; clear ribs $10.12½; short clears $10.25. Receipts—Flour 11,000 bbls.; wheat 119,000 bu.; corn 97,000; oats 112,000. Shipments—Flour 5,000 bbls.; wheat 16,000 bu.; corn 38,000; oats 36,000.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, July 22.—Hog products: Mess pork $18. Lard—Compound 9c; pure 10c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 8½c; short rib sides 9⅝c. Bacon—Short rib sides 10⅜@10½c. Hams—Skinned 16c. Rice strong; Honduras head 4½@6¼c; straights 3⅝@4⅝c; screenings 2⅜@3¼c; No. 2 2½@3¼c; Japan head 3⅝@5½c; screenings 2⅜@3¼c. Flour—Extra fancy $4.15@4.40; patent $4.75@5. Cornmeal $3@3.05. Bran $1.25. Hay—No. 1 $26; No. 2 $25; choice $27. Corn—No. 2 sacked white 67c; mixed 66c; yellow 67c. Oats—No. 2 sacked white 54c; mixed 53c. Sugar steady; open kettle centrifugal 3¼@3⅝c; centrifugal yellow 3¼@4⅜c; seconds 2⅜@3⅝c. Molasses quiet; new syrup 30@34c. Coffee steady; invoices, Rio: No. 8 6⅝c; No. 7 6⅝c; No. 6 7c; No. 4 7¼c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, July 22.—Wheat—Sept. 85⅝c; December 88½c; May 93¼c; cash: No. 2 hard 84@86¼c; No. 2 red 83@84c. Corn—July 47⅝c; September 47⅛c; December 44⅝c; cash: No. 2 mixed 49½@49⅝c; No. 2 white 49½c. Oats—No. 2 white 46½@47c; No. 2 mixd 47c. Butter—Creamery 24c; packing 18c. Eggs steady; extras 17c; firsts 15½c; seconds 9c; cases returned 1c less; Southern 1c off. Rye steady; No. 2 76@78c. Hay 50c lower; choice timothy $11@11.50; choice prairie $8.50@9. Receipts—Wheat 279,000 bu.; corn 54,000; oats 15,000. Shipments—Wheat 28,000 bu.; corn 55,000; oats 17,000.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, July 22.—Wheat—Sept. 97⅝c; December 98⅜c; No. 1 hard $1.00⅜@1.00⅝; No. 1 Northern 99⅝@99⅞c; No. 2 Northern 94⅝c; No. 3 Northern 93@95c. Flour—First patents $5@5.10; second patents $4.90@5; first clears $3.55@3.65; second clears $2.75@2.80. Bran in bulk $15.50@15.75.

Duluth.

Duluth, July 22.—Wheat—On track: No. 1 Northern $1.00¼; No. 2 Northern 98⅝c; July and September $1.00¼. Flax—On track $1.18⅛; July and September $1.18⅛. Oats—To arrive 38⅛c.

Toledo.

Toledo, July 22.—Oil—North Lima 94c; South Lima and Indiana 89c. Clover-seed—Cash $9.45; October $9.25; December and March $8.70; timothy $2.15; alsike $8.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, July 22.—Barley dull; No. 2 70½c; sample 55@70c.

OWEN TYLER, President. JOHN J. M'HENRY, Vice Pres. J. D. POWERS, Vice Pres. C. W. DIERUF, Cashier.

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COFFEE MARKET.

New York, July 22.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 10 points in response to higher foreign markets and continued light Brazilian receipts as compared with last year. There seemed to be some European selling here but there was a scattering demand from trade interests and investors and the market held generally steady. Only one month showed the maximum advance at the start and the close was on practically the initial basis, steady, net unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales were 29,750 bags, including July at 5.80c, August at 5.75c, September at 5.75@5.80c, December at 5.80@5.85c, March at 5.90@5.95c and May at 6s. Spot coffee steady; Rio No. 7, 6⅛c; Santos No. 4, 7⅝c; mild coffee quiet; Cordova 9@12¼c.

Clarksville Tobacco Market.

Clarksville, Tenn., July 22.—The receipts in the open market last week were 251 hogsheads; sales 454 hogsheads. The Dark Tobacco Growers' Association reports the sale of 563 hogsheads at the local salesrooms. The following prices are quoted:

Low lugs	$6 50@ 6 75
Common lugs	7 00@ 7 50
Medium lugs	7 75@ 8 25
Good lugs	8 50@ 9 25
Low leaf	9 25@ 9 75
Common leaf	10 00@10 75
Medium leaf	11 00@12 00
Good leaf	13 00@14 50
Fine leaf	15 00@17 00
Choice leaf	18 00@20 00

Treasury Statement.

Washington, July 22.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$246,040,606
Gold coin and bullion	66,790,280
Gold certificates	82,519,770

Elgin Butter.

Elgin, Ill., July 22.—Butter firm and unchanged at 25c. Output for the week 1,004,200 pounds.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, July 22.—Credit balances $1.78; runs 244,697 bbls., average 155,653; shipments 296,963, average 153,330.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, July 22.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 55½c; sales 1,223 casks; receipts 500; shipments 490. Rosin firm; sales 225 bbls.; receipts 1,913; shipments 1,849; stock 58,589; A, B and C $4.10@4.17; D $4.30@4.32½; E $4.60@4.65; F $4.80@4.85; G $4.85@4.90; H $4.90; I $5@5.15; K $5.25; M $5.35@5.40; N $5.70@5.80; window glass $5.90; water white $6.05.

Wilmington, July 22.—Spirits of turpentine steady; 55½c bid; receipts 129 casks. Rosin dull at $4.02½; receipts 440 bbls. Tar firm at $2.50; receipts 32 bbls. Crude turpentine firm at $3, $4.40 and $4.90; receipts 495 bbls.

Charleston, July 22.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, July 22.—The dry goods market was firm and very active in cotton goods. Print cloths have advanced to a basis of 5¼c for regulars and 7¼c for wide goods and large sales are being made into next year. Dress goods of plain qualities for fall are in good demand with jobbers. Raw silk is about 1 per cent. higher than on Saturday and European and American buyers are active.

Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, July 22.—The visible supply of grain Saturday, July 20, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, was as follows: Wheat 46,636,000 bushels, decrease 451,000; corn 8,999,000 bu., increase 670,000; oats 4,651,000 bu., decrease 713,000; rye 674,000 bu., decrease 9,000; barley 756,000 bu., increase 78,000.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, July 22.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing, 25@26c; light fine 22@23c; heavy fine 17@19c; tub-washed 29@38c.

London Wool Sales.

London, July 22.—The wool sales were continued to-day with 10,944 bales offered. Good combing greasies were in active request from all sections and lambs in good supply, sold well to the home trade and France. Fine scoured was taken by the continent at firm rates. The total withdrawals numbered 15,000 bales.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, July 22.—Wheat—Spot quiet; No. 2 red Western winter 7s 1d. Futures steady; July 7s 2¼d; September 7s 3⅝d; December 7s 5d. Corn—Spot, Hess dried quiet at 5s; old Northern steady at 5s 3d. Futures quiet; July nominal; September 4s 9⅝d.

PACHYDERM CUT SHORT THE BRIDAL TRIP.

Ate Up the Couple's Cash and Consternation Reigned At New York Zoological Park.

New York, July 22.—Gunda, an elephant at the Bronx zoological park, abruptly ended a country couple's honeymoon by chewing all their ready cash. The big animal collects cents daily from spectators and hoards them in a bank above his head.

James Henchcliffe and his bride, who were just married at Pawling, N. Y., were standing before Gunda's cage watching him collect pennies from the crowd when it suddenly occurred to the bridegroom to see if pickpockets had tried to get his roll of bills. This roll was specially for the bridal trip, and amounted to about $250.

He pulled the roll out of his pocket, upon which Gunda deftly grabbed the greenbacks with his trunk and stuck them into his mouth. The bride screamed and the bridegroom shouted at seeing the pachyderm complacently munching the money.

Two keepers rushed up and prodded the beast until he yielded the cash. The money looked as if it had been through a corn sheller. Only a single dollar bill was passable. The bride wept bitterly, but the bridegroom cheered her with the observation that the elephant had left them enough with which to return to Pawling. But before that he will try to get the sub-treasury to redeem some of the pulpy tens and twenties.

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CHICAGO ABANDONS LABOR DAY PARADES.

Federation of Labor Calls Off Annual Procession On Account of Cost.

Chicago, July 22.—Chicago has seen the last of its Labor Day parades, at least for several years to come.

The annual long march through the streets by thousands of unionists, wearing the picturesque uniforms of their trades, was abandoned yesterday by the Federation of Labor and the Associated Building Trades as being an "antiquated and luxurious" method of displaying labor's strength before the public.

With the two leading labor bodies against the project, there is no possibility of a parade this year or next. President John Fitzpatrick, of the Federation, advised the unions to save the money which they would expend in buying uniforms, banners, carriages and bands, and put it into a big defense fund, with which, he said, labor "may keep a stiff upper lip and talk as saucily as it pleases to employers."

COLLEGE MEN ACT AS LIFE SAVERS.

New York, July 22.—Two college men distinguished themselves Sunday by rescuing people from drowning in the ocean. At Long Beach, L. I., "Tom" Thorpe, the football star of Columbia University, dashed through the surf and out into deep water and rescued Miss Violet Atwood, nineteen years old, of Freeport, who had been carried out by the undertow.

Bernard Gimbell, swimmer and oarsman, of the University of Pennsylvania, was the other college man to risk his life to save others. With several other men at Atlantic City, N. J., Gimbell launched a lifeboat and saved four men who were clinging to a capsized launch in the boiling waters at the entrance to the inlet.



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TUESDAY.....JULY 23, 1907

CITY FEATURES.

EWING'S BUTTER; 30c per lb. Both phones 1028.

UNIFORM LADING BILL UP TO COMMISSION

RAILROADS TO PRESENT THEIR SIDE ON OCTOBER 15.

IF APPROVED, NEW FORM EFFECTIVE AFTER JANUARY 1.

WOULD SIMPLIFY SHIPPING.

To show cause why a proposed form of uniform bill of lading, which was agreed upon by a joint commitee of carriers and shippers on June 14, 1907, should not be approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission, all common carriers by railroad subject to the act to regulate commerce, have been notified that they would be given a further hearing in the offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, D. C., on October 15. If the common carriers are unable to convince the Interstate Commerce Commission that they should not approve it the practice of a uniform bill of lading will be observed by them on and after January 1, 1908.

The matter of a uniform bill of lading was taken up by the Boards of Trade of the country two years ago. At present there are different forms of bills of lading that number into the thousands, and a shipper is never able to tell what the carriers exempt themselves from until the bill of lading is "popped" on them. They thus have little assurance that there will be security for shipped goods, for often there is an accident on the road or other matters that detain the arrival of the shipped goods and, according to the form of the bill of lading, the carriers may hold themselves exempt.

There being much dissatisfaction on the matter the Boards of Trade of the country decided to make a move toward remedying the existing condition. In November, 1904, transportation committees of some of the Boards of Trade appeared before the Interstate Commerce Commission to argue the necessity of a uniform bill of lading. The Louisville Board of Trade was represented at this hearing by a transportation commitee, of which William Heyburn was chairman.

The result of this hearing was that a joint committee of carriers and shippers was appointed to agree upon a uniform bill of lading, which after adoption should be submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission, before which the carriers should be given the privilege to show why the commission should not give its approval. The joint committee agreed on a form of bill of lading on June 14, and the Interstate Commerce Commission set the date on October 15, on which the carriers will be able to give their arguments against accepting the bill of lading.

QUICK-WITTED STUDENT PREVENTS COSTLY FIRE.

C. Nayphe, a Greek, and a student at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, probably prevented New York Hall from burning to the ground yesterday when, after discovering smoke was issuing from the doors of a dummy elevator shaft, he ran to the different floors and closed the doors to prevent a draft and then turned in an alarm of fire. The damage does not exceed $100, but it had not been for the Greek's presence of mind it is believed the flames would have gained headway and burned the dormitory. The fire is supposed to have started in a pile of rubbish in the basement and mounted into the elevator shaft. The origin of the fire is unknown.

An Angler's Elysium.

According to advertisements all summer resorts are alike. They are the best ever—but if fishing is better anywhere else than it is in "Georgian Bay" we do not know where it is. There is a greater variety of fish in this water than anywhere else, and they are always hungry. No one ever counted the fish in the Georgian Bay, but those that have been caught there have been counted and eaten, and if you read the Government reports on fisheries, you know that Georgian Bay supplies more fish than any other equal body of water in the world. The only place you can afford to fish is where the fish are numerous, big and delicious in flavor, and that place is Georgian Bay—so the fisherman say. Suppose you send for booklet, issued by Grand Trunk Railway System free, telling about the home of the bass, pickerel, pike and the noble trout family. Address W. Robinson, 506 Park building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Pneumonia Causes Death.

Alvin H. Kirby died of pneumonia at 2:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of his sister, Mrs. A. M. Jones, at 212 East Gray street. Mr. Kirby was a retired printer, and was formerly in the employ of the Bradley & Gilbert Company. He is survived by one son, H. R. Kirby. Three sisters, Mrs. A. M. Jones, Mrs. Louise Whiteside and Mrs. M. T. Gilmore, and one brother, E. R. Kirby, also survive him. The funeral services will be held at the residence at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

$23.80 BOSTON & Return July 25-28. B. & O. S-W. Long Return Limit. Fourth and Market.

KEPT NO BOOKS

Charles Mathews "Shows Administrator a Good Time."

ATTORNEY ALLOWED $2,000 FOR UNRAVELING TANGLE.

SIX WILLS GO TO PROBATE IN COUNTY COURT.

TELEGRAPH COMPANY SUED.

As legal representative of the administrator of Charles Mathews, Benjamin F. Washer, attorney, has just been allowed and paid a fee of $2,000 which was his compensation for winding up the many tangled affairs of the decedent. Mr. Mathews was known not only as the Kentucky tobacconist who originated the trade in tobacco with the African West Coast tribes, but was also a large operator in rubber, rum, ivory and other commodities imported to and exported from the "Dark Continent." Furthermore, he possessed various and complex connections with numerous British and European houses.

In undertaking the labor of straightening out his affairs Mr. Washer faced the staggering fact that Mr. Mathews had left absolutely no record of his many intricate transactions. Several years before his death Mr. Mathews laughingly informed Mr. Washer one day that he had never kept a book.

"I'll show my administrator a good time some day," he added.

Mr. Washer is free to admit that he did.

Mr. Mathews' entire personal estate was only $23,000 which is being distributed to some seventy creditors in all parts of the earth. Besides $13,000 in cash and life insurance this consisted of one piece of realty. It has taken Mr. Washer more than a year of constant correspondence to many parts of the globe besides trips to the East to reduce the confused condition of Mr. Mathews' affairs to some semblance of order. Several years prior to his death Mr. Mathews had sold out his tobacco manufacturing business here for $250,000 to the combine.

Six Wills Probated.

The following wills were probated yesterday in the County Clerk's office:

That of Dr. J. S. Rudell, dated July 10, 1907, in which he directs that the proceeds of an insurance policy for $2,000 be expended for the purchase of a home for his four children and that it shall not be sold and the proceeds divided among them until all are married. His three daughters are given his personal effects while his library, surgical instruments and office furniture are left to his son. Any child contesting the will is to be cut off. Bernard Buckie and F. Bender, Sr., are made executors without bond.

That of Prof. L. G. Barbour, dated Richmond, Ky., December 27, 1899, in which he leaves his property in trust to his widow, Elizabeth Ann Barbour, with the remainder at her death to be divided among his four children. James Foster Barbour, a nephew, of Maysville, is made trustee of the estate without bond. No executor is named.

That of Alexander M. Morrison, dated June 24, 1907, in which he provides that his property, consisting mainly of houses at 2413 High street and 2610 Parker street, shall be divided equally between his wife, Elizabeth Morrison and daughter, Elizabeth Waterberry. William H. Wiser is named executor without bond.

That of Richard Paul Herrmann, dated December 15, 1897, in which he gives his property to his widow, Anna Kruse Herrman, who is made executrix without bond.

That of Susan Tracey, dated May 9, 1904, in which she gives her estate to her daughter, Emma Zetta Thomas. Promissory notes of Mrs. Bettie Catlett, another daughter, which are held by the testatrix, are cancelled.

That of John Schlangenotto, dated July 4, 1907, in which he provides that his widow, Lizzie Schlangenotto, shall receive his estate. She is named executrix without bond.

Court Paragraphs.

—Mathias Alexi sued Susie M. Alexi for divorce, alleging abandonment. They were married in March, 1907.

—Ada Battiess sued the Louisville Railway Company for $5,040. She was hurt while attempting to board a car.

—Jerry Cable sued Sallie Cable for divorce on the allegation of five years' separation. They were married May 15, 1896.

—Evarts Speed sued the Victor Cotton Oil Company to compel the defendant to allow him to examine its books. The plaintiff holds stock in the defendant company.

—Mary Benson sued the National Life and Accident Insurance Company to enforce collection of a policy for $500 insurance upon the life of John Benson, who was drowned in the Ohio river July 23, 1906.

—A. H. C. McCoy sued the Western Union Telegraph Company for $2,000 for alleged failure to deliver a telegram to Mrs. Sue Teague, of New Market, Ala., notifying her of the death of Mrs. Nicie McCoy, the plaintiff's wife, who died May 25, 1907. His says that this failure prevented his wife's relatives, including Mrs. Teague, a sister, from attending the funeral and from giveing him their consolation in his affliction. Mrs. Teague sued the same defendant for $2,000 because of her alleged failure to receive the message and loss of her opportunity to attend the funeral.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., July 22.—Briefs, petitions and motions were filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals to-day:

Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway Company vs. Dickinson.

Same vs. Foulks, Jefferson; Illinois Central Railroad Company vs. Sheegog's administrator, Union; appellants time to file petitions for rehearing extended until the first day of the September term by Judge Hobson.

Kennedy's administrator vs. Trustees of Linn Orphan Asylum, Kenton; appellee's petition for extension of opinion.

Commonwealth of Kentucky, by Clarke, Revenue Agent, vs. Simpson's Trustee, Logan; appellee's petition for extension of opinion.

L. C. Railroad Company vs. Cotter, Graves; appellee's petition for rehearing.

Brownlee vs. Bunnell, Hart; petition for rehearing.

Central Coal and Iron Company vs. Thompson, Ohio; appellant's printed petition for rehearing.

Owsley vs. Fowler; Same vs. Same; Christian; appellees' briefs.

Dawson vs. Equitable Life Assurance Society, Henderson; appellant's motion for an argument.

Asher vs. Connett, Leslie; appellant's petition for rehearing on motion to quash supersedeas.

McHenry Coal Company vs. Render, Ohio; appellant filed affidavit of Mary T. Smith; notice and motion to file an additional transcript of the record.

HENRY LURDING DEPUTY IN COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Henry H. Lurding was yesterday appointed a deputy in the County Clerk's office by County Clerk Phil D. Thompson. He takes the position made vacant Saturday by the resignation of Lewis Watson. Mr. Lurding was formerly a deputy in the County Assessor's office under Benson O. Herr.

$6.00—TO CHICAGO—$6.00 —MONON ROUTE—

Tickets now on sale. Good in compartment sleepers and parlor cars. Monon Route city office, Lincoln Bank building and depots, Tenth st. and Fourteenth and Main. E. H. Bacon, D. P. A.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: A. J. Elch and Anna Gottbrath, Fred J. Stuber and Bettie Boos, H. E. Thompson and Mary Elizabeth Schwaninger, Andrew Zihela and Marie Elliott.

TWO MORE JOLTS

Given Louisville Police Force By Col. Haager.

MEN MUST READ DAILY BULLETIN WITH THOROUGHNESS.

NO PLACE FOR LOITERERS AND UNDESIRABLE CITIZENS.

NIGHT PLATOON GETS ORDERS.

Chief Haager handed out two jolts to the police yesterday through the Daily Police Bulletin, one of them ordering the men to read and know what is in the Bulletin each day, and the other for the men on the night watch to get the name and address of every man, white and black, who has no visible means of support. Through the first order the men are expected to familiarize themselves with what is going on in the department, and the second is for the purpose of getting rid of the loiterers and loafers.

* * *

Bulletin Must Be Read.

Only a short time ago a patrolman in the residence district was reported because he knew nothing of something which had appeared in the Bulletin, and this negligence caused Chief Haager to issue General Order No. 3, which is as follows:

"The practice of certain members of this department in hurriedly reading the Bulletin, then casting the same aside with utter indifference as to its contents, will not be tolerated in the future. The Bulletin is printed for the enlightenment of the members of the department, especially in regard to the reprinting of laws, ordinances and such general orders necessary to the proper government of the police force. Ignorance as to its contents will be deemed sufficient grounds for recommendation to the Board of Public Safety for punishment.

"Commanding officers are hereby instructed to make the necessary tests of different periods to ascertain if this order is respected.

"Only a general and reasonable knowledge will be expected. So read your Bulletin; familiarize yourself with its contents and be governed accordingly."

* * *

Undesirable Citizens Warned.

That Chief Haager is determined to rid Louisville of the undesirable citizen is evident from the stringent order which he has issued to the patrolmen and officers on the night watch to obtain the name of every man who seemingly has no employment or visible means of support. The instructions to the police are that where such persons are overlooked the patrolmen on the beats will be charged with neglect of duty.

Specific mention is made of ex-crap game employes, and Chief Haager says they must go. The order which, it is expected, either will drive many men to work or from the city, reads:

"Patrol men of the Third platoons will secure the names and addresses of all male persons, both white and black, who have no visible means of support located on their respective beats, including residences and loitering places, and send the same to this office Tuesday morning. The purpose is to secure the necessary evidence against such persons to cause a warrant to be issued for their arrest and conviction for loitering.

"This order is only intended and directed against chronic idlers who loiter about low saloons, sporting-houses, etc.; also such able-bodied men as are supported by their wives and children. Patrolmen detected withholding the name from their report of any person referred to above will be reported to the Board of Public Safety for neglect of duty.

"All commanding officers are hereby instructed to assist their subordinates in compiling this report, even should it be found necessary to abandon all posts Monday night to secure the above information. The names of all ex-employes of crap games will be included with the above, also idlers on the levee."

PREPARE FOR LOUISVILLE DAY AT LANCASTER FAIR.

A meeting of the Louisville Day Committee of the Lancaster Fair will be held at the Commercial Club this afternoon to decide upon when to go and make other arrangements regarding transportation. Lancaster Fair has set aside July 25 as Louisville day, and it is estimated that about twenty members of the Commercial Club will attend. Badges will be provided for those who go, and at the fair the Louisville Day Committee will be required to distribute circulars advertising the Kentucky State Fair.

"Stern's" Incorporated..

"Stern's" is the corporate name of a concern filing a charter yesterday with a capital stock of $55,000, divided into shares of $100 each. The incorporators, each having three shares, are A. Stern, Joseph B. Schnadig and Geore E. Helge. The maximum debt is $50,000.

Injured In Runaway.

Bloomington, Ind., July 22.—In a runaway accident Mrs. Wiltshire, wife of a local physician, was thrown from a buggy and dangerously injured internally. Both bones were broken in the right leg.



When You Want Pure White Lead, Get It

Probably there is no other article of commerce subjected to so much adulteration and misrepresentation as White Lead.

Out of 18 brands of "White Lead" recently analyzed by the Government Agricultural Experiment Station of North Dakota, 5 contained absolutely no White Lead, 5 less than 15% of White Lead, and only 3 over 90% of White Lead.

There is, however, a way to be certain of the purity and genuineness of the White Lead you buy, and that is to insist upon

Phoenix Pure White Lead

bearing the Dutch Boy trade mark. This trade mark is positive guarantee of absolutely Pure White Lead made by the Old Dutch Process.

SEND FOR BOOK

"A Talk on Paint," gives valuable information on the paint subject. Sent free upon request.



All lead packed in 1907 bears this mark.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY Freeman Av. and 7th St., Cincinnati, O.

For Sale by All Dealers.

DOWN-AND-OUTS

They Organize and Will Indulge In Outing.

GOING TO CAMP WUZ-BUT-AIN'T, NEAR FISHERVILLE.

JIM HENDRICKS TELLS OF WONDERS OF THAT PLACE.

MANY PROSPECTIVE MEMBERS

The Down-and-Out Club, composed of "has-beens," is going to give its first annual outing near Fisherville soon. Jim Hendricks, formerly Capt. James Hendricks, is the leading spirit in the new organization, which has been formed only since Mayor Bingham took his seat, and has been given the official title of general manager and financial secretary. Dee Armstrong, formerly Detective D. W. Armstrong, has been chosen president of the recently-organized club and is working in conjunction with the general manager and financial secretary to make the first annual outing a great success. "Bas" Gunther, until recently Col. Sebastian Gunther, Chief of Police, and known as the Bismarck of Louisville, is among the charter members of the club and is preparing to spend at least one day at Camp Wuz-but-Ain't.

The Down-and-Out Club is the most recent fraternal organization in Louisville. The idea of the "exes" to get together for mutual protection seems to have originated at the time when Jim Hendricks and Dee Armstrong met at "The Diamond" between midnight Sunday and 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The meeting was that of chance, but as "misery loves company" the two stuck together and sympathized with each other until the organization of the new club was completely mapped out. By appointment "Bas" Gunther met Hendricks and Armstrong at "The Diamond" yesterday morning and final arrangements for the first annual summer outing of the "has beens" were completed.

When Cap, or Jim, Hendricks and Armstrong met some time between Sunday night and Monday morning the former police captain was just returning from a fishing trip at or near Fisherville. He couldn't help but tell about the man up there who ran a cream separator and who could reach under the rocks down at the creek and pull out channel cats as long as his arm. Armstrong was almost determined not to believe the story, but as he had heard the same tale from Frank Leverone, who has a summer place near Fisherville, he couldn't help but give it some credit. He asked particular questions about the man who ran the cream separator, to which Hendricks answered truly and wisely and Armstrong was bound to admit:

"By gosh, Leverone told me that same story."

* * *

Fisherville a Great Place.

From the tales which Hendricks tells of Fisherville, it's a great place.

"Why, there's a spring about two miles and a half from Fisherville that's got the finest sulphur water in the world. I didn't go there, but Saturday afternoon I had to drive twelve miles for a bottle of beer. I was only there a little over two days, but I know everybody from the persimmon tree to the post-office. And say, they treat you fine.

"And d'you know there's a guy up there that catches fish with his hands. Yes, he does. He caught me one as long as my arm, and he had three more in that I offered him a dollar apiece for. Saturday I told him I wanted him to catch me some fish, and he says:

"'Well, the sun's shinin' mighty bright; the fish'll all be under the rocks.'

"And we goes up the river and he sneaks down to the rocks, reaches down into the water and pulls out three fish. Yes, he did. By doggies, that feller's there."

Armstrong and others were inclined to laugh at Hendricks' fish yarn, but he said he'd bet $50 to a nickel that he wasn't lying, and nobody took him.

"And another funny thing I saw up there," said the former captain, in extolling the merits of Fisherville. "Frank Leverone's got a farm up there. Everybody calls him Mr. Lev'ron. Well, he's got a pony and a dog, and he rides that pony into the post-office, a mile 'n a half, and the dog follows him. At the post-office he gets off and tells that horse to go home, gives the dog the bridle and, by gosh, they go. If he ain't back at 5:30 at night Mrs. Leverone sends the pony and dog in to meet Frank, and he gets on the pony at the post-office and rides back. Now, you needn't laugh, 'cause I can take you up there and prove everything I say."

* * *

Birth of Down-and-Out-Club.

Well, it was after the fish and the horse story that Armstrong began to get interested in Fisherville. He wanted to see the place.

"Now, don't get excited," cautioned Hendricks to Armstrong, "'cause I'm goin' to get all the 'has beens' together and the Down-and-Out Club is going up there to camp."

With that utterance the Down-and-Out Club was formed.

"I'm goin' to get old Gunther in the morning; he's at Fisherville to-day, and fix it up with him and we can get the rest of the bunch and go up there and have a time. I never had so much fun in my life as I had up there in two days. We can stay out at Leverone's, and he's got a spring on his place where he cools all his beer and he told me that we could camp right on that spring. We'll take a negro cook and a negro musician—they've got a piano at Fisherville—and we'll have a picnic. We can take all our stuff from here and it'll be fine business."

At 1 a. m. yesterday Hendricks and Armstrong had promised each other that they'd go to Fisherville, and left after further consultation just outside "The Diamond" door the first meeting of the charter members of the Down-and-Out Club adjourned to meet at 11 a. m. yesterday.

At the second meeting further plans were discussed and the other members of the club were named. As there are any number of eligibles the complete list has not been posted yet, but invitations have been sent out to almost every man who had a job with the city and now hasn't to meet at the club rooms, Fifth and Jefferson streets, with credentials to make application for membership. The time for the outing has not been determined, but probably it will be from Friday to Monday of some week not far off.

SOUTHERN PLACES ORDERS FOR MUCH NEW EQUIPMENT.

Will Spend Between $300,000 and $400,000 In Engines and Cars—To Be Ready By Winter.

A new equipment of engines and cars, which will cost between $300,000 and $400,000, has been ordered by the Southern railway and will be ready for use on the lines of the railroad about the first part of January. The order was placed yesterday with the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Baldwin, Pa., and the Richmond Locomotive Works, of Richmond, Va. The order calls for fifty big engines, 300 cabooses, seventy-five passenger cars, four dining cars, six combination mail and baggage cars and six combination mail and passenger cars.

The equipment will be ready about the first part of January, so that the Southern railway will be ready to take care of the heavy winter traffic. Last year it was found that many points along the divisions of the railway were congested and the order has been placed in an effort to remedy this condition. At present all the engines of the Southern railway cannot be used on all of the divisions because of the fact that some of them are too heavy for the bridges and trestles not constructed of steel. The engines ordered will be of such weight that the company will be able to use them on all the divisions. Consequently they will be held as reserves when completed and sent to points that are expected to become congested during the winter.

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD FOR FATHER PAUL ALF.

Seventy Catholic Priests of Diocese of Louisville Present At Last Ceremonies—Attend Body To Grave.

The funeral of Father Paul Alf, former pastor of St. Boniface Roman Catholic church, on Green street, between Jackson and Hancock, was held yesterday morning in the church of which he had been the pastor for ten years. The body lay in state at the church from 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon until 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning, when the chant of the office of the dead was begun. This was followed by high mass and solemn requiem for the repose of his soul.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. Vincent Trost and was followed by the libera absolutions. The body was then escorted out of the church and taken to St. Michael's cemetery, where it was interred after the usual song service.

There were over seventy priests of the diocese in attendance at the funeral. There were also several prominent priests from other cities, including the Rev. Father Lucas, of St. Bernard, O., the predecessor of Father Alf as pastor of St. Boniface church, and celebrant of the mass. There were also present Father Eugene of Metamora, Ill., and Father Guido, of Cincinnati. The services were in charge of the Franciscans, of which order Father Paul Alf was a prominent priest, with the Rev. Father Cronin, of St. Patrick's church, vicar general, at their head.

LOSES POWER OF SPEECH THROUGH INJURY TO SPINE.

John Puff, a driver for the Lampton, Crane & Ramey Company, fell as he was climbing to the seat of his wagon yesterday afternoon and injured the base of his spine in such a way as completely to paralyze his left leg and render him speechless. Puff was taken into the American Express Company's shipping room and Dr. C. C. Godshaw was called. While Puff's injuries are thought to be temporary he was unable to move his left leg for several hours and although conscious part of the time he was unable to talk. He was removed to his boarding place, 1849 Bank street, in an ambulance.

THE importance of making a will and selecting a suitable executor cannot be overestimated. The appointment of this company insures an economical and faithful administration.

Commercial Bank & Trust Company,

(Incorporated.)

346 West Jefferson St.

Later in Paul Jones Building.

Henry H. Lang,

General Insurance Agent,

Representing Companies with assets over Forty Millions.

Home Insurance Company, of New York.
Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pa.
Aetna Indemnity Company, of Hartford.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this office.

Room 73 Todd Building, Fourth and Market streets. Both Phones 226.

CHARLES E. GOULD, Solicitor.

AUTOMOBILES CHEAP.

Some fine machines, slightly used and second-hand, which can now be bought of us at REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.



They are all good, high-class cars, no cast-off ones, but the kinds that will give you service for years. One, Two and Four-Cylinder Runabouts and Touring Cars. Come and examine our big stock and let us demonstrate to you.

KY. AUTO CO. (Incorporated) 1049 THIRD STREET.

$2 CINCINNATI AND RETURN B. & O. S-W.

Sunday, July 28.

Leave 7th-St. Depot 7:15 A. M.

CITY OFFICE

N. W. Cor. 4th and Market.

WALLTHENE

Gives Immediate Relief and Will Cure Most Cases of CATARRH, ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, and Uncxcelled for HEADACHE

WALLTHENE is invaluable for Colds. WALLTHENE is NOT unpleasant or disagreeable and can be used at any Time, Place or Climate without any inconvenience.

Simply touch stopper to tongue, or put a few drops on handkerchief and inhale.

CAUTION: Accept no preparation offered to be "just as good or better than WALLTHENE" as there are none which will give the desired results of WALLTHENE.

WALLTHENE is guaranteed to give immediate relief or money refunded.

If your druggist has not WALLTHENE, we will gladly mail bottle upon receipt of price,

Regular Size, 75c

WALLTHENE CHEM. CO., Louisville, Ky.

MORPHINE

and other drug habits are positively cured by HABITINA. For hypodermic or internal use. Sample sent to any drug habitue by FREE mail. Regular price $2.00 per bottle— at your druggist or by mail in plain wrapper.

Delta Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.

For Sale by T. P. Taylor & Co., Incorporated.

$67.50 To and Through Yellowstone Park

From Chicago to and through Yellowstone Park, $67.50. Tickets good ninety days. Limit will not extend beyond October 19.

With accommodations at the Yellowstone Park hotels, for five and a half days, $93, via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Choice of routes—via St. Paul and Minneapolis, Omaha or Kansas City. Go one way and return another. Of all the world's wonder spots, there is none so attractive as Yellowstone National Park. Descriptive folders free.

F. N. HICKS, T. P. A., 313-314 Lemcke Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

—OR—

C. C. MORDOUGH, T. P. A., 24 Carew Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO.

Manufacturers of

Fine Pianos.

The "Baldwin," "Hamilton," "Ellington," "Howard"

And other well-known makes

Constituting a product that has received the highest honors at home and abroad.

Grand Prize St. Louis 1904. Grand Prize Paris 1900.

Salesrooms: 529-531 Fourth Ave.

Any Level-headed Man or Woman who will carefully examine the

Quick Meal Gas Range

and then compare it with any other range in every detail, cannot help but know and understand the reason why the QUICK MEAL has made its mark as the best gas range known, and why it has so brilliant a record of success, sale and popularity, never equaled by any other gas range.

GEHER & SON, 217 WEST MARKET STREET.

—Art—

For Gifts
For Home Decoration.

The kind and quality that endures for all time.

Klauber The Artistic Shop

340 Fourth Ave.

STRUCK-IT

Always the Best

Material and most reliable workmanship at fair and reasonable price secures for us the preference on many contracts.

THE ALFRED STRUCK CO. (Incorporated.)

Contractors and Builders,

Phone Main 40. Louisville, Ky.

SWASTIKA

BROOCHES, SCARFPINS, CUFF BUTTONS, HATPINS.

FOBS--The Latest Novelties.

We carry a complete line, moderate in price.

George Wolf & Co. 528 Fourth Ave.

Wintersmith's Tonic will take all the malaria out of your system. At all drug stores.

Newest Thing Out



Economist Stoves

With Water Box, Manufactured By

BRIDGEFORD & CO., INCORPORATED.

Wholesale only. Ask your dealer for the Economist Twentieth and Portland Avenue, Louisville, Ky.



Water Consumers, ATTENTION.

Save expense and annoyance by having a Ross Regulator installed BEFORE high pressure from new filter plant is turned on. Ask your plumber about it.

The Ahrens & Ott Mfg. Co. (INCORPORATED.)

OLD HICKORY Lawn and Porch

FURNITURE AT COST.

Sale includes all Settees, Chairs, Rockers, Tables, etc. GREAT BARGAINS.

KEISKER'S, 586 Fourth Ave.

"KY. STAR" BRAND

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY BUY YOUR FLOORING FROM

KY. HARDWOOD FLOORING CO.

Quartered Oak. Plain Oak. Select Oak.

Write or Telephone for Prices

OUR "KY. STAR BRAND" IS PERFECT.



REMEMBER, there is but one brand of Steel Anchor Ranges. They are the best—the embodiment of perfection—beauty, economy, durability, workmanship. THE NAME is a guarantee of satisfaction. Ask your dealer.

ANCHOR STOVE AND RANGE CO. Incorporated.

J. D. Powers, President; Matt O'Doherty, First Vice President; Darwin W. Johnson, Sec. and Treas.

Commonwealth Life Insurance Company

Home Office, 308 W. Chestnut street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Offers to the People of Kentucky

THE MOST LIBERAL POLICY That is Issued by any company.

Dividends Are Guaranteed

And plainly stated in the policy. Let us explain this contract to you.

Address the Secretary.

$23.80 BOSTON AND RETURN. Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.

JULY 25 TO 28. LIBERAL RETURN LIMIT. C. & O. RY. OFFICE, 257 FOURTH AVE. LOUISVILLE, KY.

MONON ROUTE TO CHICAGO

Leave Tenth and Broadway 8:06 a. m., 8:21 p. m.—14 minutes later at Fourteenth and Main.

LOW RATES NOW TO

CALIFORNIA

Ticket office, Lincoln Bank building. Phones 1181.

Wintersmith's Chill Tonic will rid you of malaria.